THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, local showers; light to moderate variable winds.

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ONE SECTION

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RUSSIAN FORCES ARE MOVING TO THE EAST FROM POLISH CAPITAL

Austro-German Cavalry Have Entered the City of Lublin.

COMMUNICATION CUT

The Lublin-Chelm Railroad, Between Vistula and Bug, Has Been Disconnected.

Anti-American Outbreaks Reported in Berlin.

Warsaw, the goal of the Teutonic armies in the East(is being evacuated by the Russian forces, according to advices received from Laibach, Austria, transmitted through Geneva. German aviators returning from observations over the Polish capital reported that the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas could be seen retiring to the eastward.

A hundred miles southeast of Warsaw, Austro-German cavalry have entered Lublin, one of the chief cities of Poland. The Austro-German military commanders have thus succeeded in cutting the Lublin-Chelm railroad, an important line of communication with the Russians massed between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

To the north of Warsaw, the Germans are making a determined effort to reach Vilna, with the object of severing the Warsaw-Petrograd railway and of making more hazardous the retirement of the Russian forces in the region of the Polish capital.

Military operations in the western theatre were confined to artillery duels, the explosion of mines and attacks by aeroplanes. German aviators dropped bombs on the French towns of Gravelines, Pol-Sur-Mar and Nancy, but according to the French communication no great damage was done.

British Steamer Sunk.

The British steamship Iberian, of 5,223 tons gross burden and owned by the Leyland line, carrying a crew and a number of muleteers back to the United States, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. Sixty-one members of the crew were saved, but seven, including one American, are reported to have lost their lives. The captain of the Iberian, according to the report of the American consulate at Queenstown, attempted to escape and was shelled by the submarine. The crew was given time to enter the life boats before the vessel was torpedoed and sent to the bottom.

Eight more British fishing trawlers have been accounted for by German undersea boats. The crews of all the vessels were saved.

Germany's reply to the American note of June 24 regarding the sinking of the American wheat ship, William P. Frye, by a German commerce raider in the South Atlantic has been despatched to Washington.

Anti-American Outbreak.

Anti-American outbreaks are reported by travelers arriving at Zurich, Switzerland, to have taken place in Berlin. Students are said to have gathered in front of the American embassy building, hooting and yelling until dispersed by the police.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

[illegible] That Russians Are Retiring Eastward.

London, July 31. The fate of the Russian armies in the Polish salient still hangs in the balance. No official confirmation had been received up to a late hour tonight of the evacuation of Warsaw by the Russian troops, but that they are withdrawing eastward is certain.

What portion will succeed in getting back to the new line is a matter of speculation. The arrival of Austrian cavalry at Lublin, officially announced from Vienna, shows that the southern line of retreat is entirely barred to the retiring army.

Grand Duke Still Has Chance.

There remain, however, the main double-track route through Minsk and an equally good road from Ivangorod through Lukow and the northern line which runs south of the Bug river, to say nothing of innumerable vehicular roads which enter the Polish capital from the East. Therefore, so long as Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is prevented from crossing the Bug from the northeast, it is believed Grand Duke Nicholas has still an excellent chance of saving his whole army.

When the Russians do reach the new line of defense, they will be faced by another danger—that arising from the advance of General Von Buelow's army, composed largely of cavalry which is now approaching the fortress of Kovno and which is within three days' march of the Vilna-Petrograd railway.

Several More Days of Struggle.

It possibly will be several days before the struggle is finally decided. Nobody questions the fact that with the capture of Warsaw, the Germans will score a victory which will not only put the Russians on the defensive for many months, perhaps well into next year, but which will greatly hearten the civilized population of the Central powers and release an army of one million or more men for an offensive in the west.

New York, July 31.—Announcement that the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company would make a reduction of 50 per cent in its leased wire rates to points throughout the country August 1, was made here tonight by Charles C. Adams, vice president of the company in charge of traffic.

POPE PRESENTS AN APPEAL FOR PEACE

On the Anniversary of the Conflict in Europe.

TEXT ISSUED IN FULL

"We Implore the Belligerent Nations Before Divine Providence Henceforth to End the Horrible Carnage."

Paris, July 31.—The text of the peace appeal just issued by Pope Benedict in part reads as follows:

"When we were called to succeed to the apostolic throne of Pope Pius X, whose upright and exemplary life was brought to an end by the fratricidal struggle which broke out in Europe, we, too, felt—after gazing fearfully upon the bloody battlefield—the despair of a father who witnesses his home torn asunder and ravaged by a furious tempest.

"We thought with inexpressible sorrow of our young sons cut down by death; we felt in our hearts, enlarged by Christian charitableness, the great unspeakable sadness of mothers and of wives made widows before their time, and the tears of children deprived too soon of parental guidance.

"Participating in our soul in the fear and anguish of innumerable families and well known the imperial duties imposed upon us by the mission of peace and love with which we have been confided during these sad days, we adopted a firm resolve to concentrate our activity and our power to reconciliations of the peoples at war. We made a solemn promise to our Divine Father, who wished with the price of his blood to save all men.

"Words of peace and love were the first we addressed to the nations and their chiefs as the supreme guardian of their souls. Our affectionate and insistent counsels as father and friend were not heard. This increased our sadness but did not shake our resolution. We continue with confidence to appeal to the All Powerful, who holds in His hand the minds and hearts of subjects as well as kings, imploring him to end the great scourge.

"In our humble but ardent prayer, we want to include all the faithful, and, to make it effective, we have taken care that it be accompanied by works of Christian penitence.

"Today, on the sad anniversary of the terrible conflict, our heart gives forth the wish that the war will soon end. We raise again our voice to utter a fatherly cry for peace. May this cry, dominating the frightful noise of arms, reach the warring peoples and their chiefs and induce kindly and more serene intentions.

"In the name of the Lord God; in the name of the Father and Lord in Heaven; in the name of the blessed blood of Jesus—the price of redemption of humanity—we implore the belligerent nations before divine providence henceforth to end the horrible carnage, which has been dishonoring Europe."

EMPEROR'S MANIFESTO

[illegible] Conscience is Clear; I Have Not Willed War," He Says.

London, Aug. 1.—The German Emperor has issued a manifesto to the German people on the occasion of the anniversary of the outbreak of the war, according to Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. In it he says:

"Before God and history my conscience is clear; I have not willed war. Full of gratitude, we can say today that God is with us."

REJECTS "IMPLICATIONS"

British Press Claims No Responsibility for "Fratricidal Struggle."

London, July 31.—Pope Benedict's plea for an "arranging of aspirations" finds no response in the British press which rejects, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, the implication of the pope that we all equally are involved in a fratricidal struggle and that all in equal degree are responsible for the origin and outcome of this strife."

"We had no choice in the matter ni August, 1914," the newspaper says, "and we have no choice in the matter now."

PROPOSED NEW RATES ON FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Suspended Until November 29—From West to Carolinas.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended from Aug 1 until November 29 the operation of rates on fertilizer and dried blood in carload lots from Chicago and other points of origin to points in North and South Carolina.

The present rate on packing house products from Chicago to Charleston, S. C., is 47 cents. The proposed rate is 50 cents per 100 pounds. The present rate on fertilizer from Chicago to Wilmington, N. C., is 29 1-4 cents per 100 pounds; the proposed rate is 30 cents.

Rates to other points are increased as much as 1 1-2 cents on fertilizer, and 5 cents per 100 pounds on packing house products. P. R. A.

FURTHER TROUBLE IN HAITI PROBABLE

[illegible]icans to Remain Until Peace is Restored.

REINFORCEMENTS SENT

Battleship Connecticut Sailed Yesterday With 500 Marines—Six Haitiens Killed in Skirmish Last Thursday.

Washington, July 31.—The United States apparently is preparing for a prolonged stay of American naval forces in Port au Prince, Haiti, where two bluejackets and six Haitiens have been killed in fighting which followed the landing of Rear Admiral Caperton's forces to protect foreign lives and property. The battleship Connecticut sailed from Philadelphia today with 500 marines to reinforce the 400 marines and bluejackets now guarding the city. The transport Hancock and the hospital ship Solace will follow and other aid will be sent as necessary.

Admiral Caperton believes further disturbances are likely, and it is understood the American forces will not be withdrawn until a definite settlement insuring lasting peace has been reached.

Six Haitiens Killed.

Admiral Caperton advised the Navy Department today that six Haitiens were killed and two wounded in the engagement Thursday night when two American seamen lost their lives. Disarming of the natives continued, he said, and quiet generally prevailed both at Port au Prince and Cape Haitien, where American forces also are on guard.

Political activity resulting from the overthrow of the Guillaume government, he reported, already had manifested itself, the revolutionary committee declared for Rosal Vo Bobo, leader of the recent unsuccessful revolt at Cape Haitien. Another aspirant is named Baurand. There are many unemployed men in and around Port au Prince, complicating the situation.

No representations will be made to Haiti, it was officially stated today, until a new government is established with which the United States can deal. As soon as possible, however, efforts will be made to negotiate a treaty whereby the United States would manage the finances of Haiti and secure the right to intervene in the interest of peace.

SOUTHERN MILLS USE MORE COTTON THAN EVER BEFORE

Secretary Hester Announces Figures on Cotton for Year Ending Yesterday.

New Orleans, July 31.—The commercial cotton crop in the United States for the year today amounted to 15,108,011 bales, an increase over last year of 225,518 bales, according to figures announced late today by Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. Southern consumption of cotton for the year, Mr. Hester stated at 3,163,288 bales, the largest ever used by Southern Mills in any one year.

SHOCKED BY LIVE WIRE LINEMAN DROPS TO DEATH

Skull Crushed on Curb, Clemens is Killed Instantly.

Elisabeth City, N. C., July 31.—Shocked by a live wire, wihel working in front of the old Rodgers fish stand on North Poindexter street, C. Clemens, a West Indian Portugese, employed by the electric light company here, fell to the pavement yesterday, crushing his skull on the curb, and was instantly killed. Clemens came here a few days ago from Norfolk.

SUBMARINE TORPEDOES THE STEAMER IBERIAN

American Muleteer Among the Seven Dead.

Was British Vessel Used in Transporting War Supplies from This Country—Disregarded Signal of Germans.

London, July 31.—The Leyland liner Iberian has been sunk by a German submarine. Five members of the crew were killed, two died aboard a rescue boat and 61 were landed safely. The casualties on board the Iberian were caused by shell fire. The submarine then torpedoed the Leyland liner and the vessel went to the bottom.

The Iberian, of 5,223 tons gross, sailed from Boston July 7 for Manchester where she was reported to have arrived July 20. F. Leyland & Company, Ltd., Liverpool, were the owners.

GIVEN TIME TO ESCAPE.

Shelled Only After Disregard of Signal, Only One American Injured.

Washington, July 31.—Consul Frost's report said:

"Steamer Iberian submarined. Whyley, American muleteer, killed. Ship Surgeon Burns, of the Iberian, an American citizen, stated that submarine did not shell Iberian until the latter disregarded signal. Gave them time to take boats. Whyley died from shock and superficial wounds. No other Americans injured."

OUTLINES BRITISH STANDPOINT OF WAR

Sir Edward Carson Summarizes First Year's Conflict.

ARE FIGHTING TO WIN

"The War Will Last Until the Cause of the Allies Has Been Brought to a Successful Issue," He Writes.

London, July 31.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the Asquith cabinet, has prepared for the Associated Press, a signed statement giving a broad outline of the first year of the war from the British standpoint, together with expression of the unalterable purpose of the British government and people to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. In it, he says:

"How long will the war last, and what will be the result? To such questions as these, any British subject can give but one answer, and that is that the war will last until the cause of the Allies has been brought to a successful issue and Europe and the world have been relieved from the ideals involved in the aggression of Prussian domination.

"The word peace does not enter into our vocabulary at the present time. • • • Rightly or wrongly we have in the past devoted our energies and our intelligence, not to preparations for war, but to that social progress which makes for the happiness and the contentment of the mass of our people. And this, no doubt, is the reason why other nations imagine that we, as a nation of shop-keepers, are too indolent and apathetic to fight for and maintain these priceless liberties, won by the men who laid the foundation of our vast empire.

"Great Britain Hates War."

"But they are entirely mistaken in forming any such estimate of the temperament or determination of our people. Great Britain hates war and no nation enters more reluctantly upon its horrible and devastating operations; but, at the same time, no nation, when it is driven to war by the machinations of its foes who desire to filch from it or from its co-champions of liberty any portion of their inherent freedom, is more resolved to see the matter through at whatever cost, to a successful issue.

"A year of war has transformed Great Britain. Of our navy, I need hardly speak. It has upheld to the fullest extent the great traditions which fill the pages of history in the past; it has driven its enemies off the seas; it holds vast oceans free for almost the uninterrupted commerce of neutral powers, and it has preserved these highways for its own supplies of material and food alms without interruption.

"I don't minimize the peril of the submarine, which is in process of being dealt with through the careful and sealous watchfulness of our admiralty but while the submarine has enabled the Germans to commit savage and inhuman atrocities contrary to the laws of civilization and against the settled rules of international law, it has done nothing to affect the vast commerce of our empire."

FOR ALLEVIATING THE FAMINE OF DYE-STUFF

Trade With Switzerland Via France is Sought.

Department of Commerce Notified That Conditioned Shipments Will be Permitted by the French Government.

Washington, July 31.—Arrangements to facilitate American trade with Switzerland through France are being made by American commercial and diplomatic officials in France at the request of the Department of Commerce. They are expected to alleviate the dye-stuff famine here through exportation of American crude oil by-products to Switzerland for manufacture into aniline dyes for American use.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris notified the department that American shipments for Switzerland via France would be passed by the French authorities only upon satisfactory guarantees that they would not find their way into Germany or Austria.

Continued reports of depression in the textile industry because of lack of dyes prompted the negotiations. One of the largest cotton mills in New England recently notified the department it had closed down for two or three weeks because necessary dyes could not be obtained.

SHELL CONTRACTS INCREASED

Raleigh Concern, Making Munitions for Government is Favored.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, July 31.—The Raleigh Iron Works contract for making shells for the government has been increased 20 per cent. The original contract called for $95,000. It is thought that other firms in the South with government contracts will receive a like increase. Winston-Salem and Hickory firms have secured government contracts and others are to be given out soon. P. R. A.

IS INDISPOSED TO RELEASE CARGOES

Belgian Shipments to U. S. Held by Britain.

FEARS GERMAN BENEFIT

London Government Unprepared to Make Concessions Because Belgium Products Considered Same as German.

Washington, July 31.—Great Britain is disinclined to permit the unmolested passage to this country of ships loaded at Rotterdam with Belgian products, according to a message today from Consul General Skinner, at London. Belgian goods form a part of the vast accumulation of American bound merchandise tied up in Rotterdam.

While efforts to secure the release of all the Rotterdam shipments have been unsuccessful it had been hoped that goods shown to be of bona fide Belgian manufacture might be exempted from the British order in council. Today's advices, however, indicated that Great Britain is not prepared to make such a concession.

The London government holds shipments from Belgium to be the same as goods of German origin so far as the British order in council is concerned, taking the position so long as Belgian territory is domnated by Germany t is practically German territory. Vigorous representation pointing out the the hardships this policy would impose on the already stricken population of Belgium were made informally to the British embassy heer and are disposed of in today's despatch.

The progress of the negotiations has made it clear that Great Britain fears the exemption of Belgian products would open a way to market wares.

WHITE GIRL AND MULATTO HELD ON CRIMINAL CHARGE.

He Without Bond; She Under $200—In Wake County.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—A sensational charge today against Sidney Bass, a mulatto, 18 years old, that he kidnapped a 16-year-old white girl from her father's home where Bass has been employed as a farm hand, dwindled through investigation to the girl being held under $200 bond for immoral relations with Bass, who in turn is held without bond on a similar charge and the additional one of having attempted criminal practice to relieve the girl's delicate condition. The girl is Bedie Bobbitt, daughter of Thad Bobbitt, of Rougemont, near Apex.

The negro was brought here last night for safe keeping under the apprehension that there might be a move to lynch him with the report abroad that the girl had been kidnapped and outraged. The investigation by Solicitor Norris today developed the facts to the contrary with the result that the negro and the girl are both held to answer for criminal conduct.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY ELECTED.

Mr. C. P. Stubbs, of Birmingham, to Take Charge at Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—The directors of the Raleigh Y. M. C. A. today elected C. P. Stubbs, of Birmingham, Ala., as secretary to succeed Edgar M. Hall, who retires to become a florist. Stubbs will accept and take charge about August 15. He has done acceptable association work in Petersburg, Portsmouth and Birmingham.

DEATHS ON EASTLAND POSSIBLY NUMBER 978

Federal Grand Jury Has Inquiry in Hand.

Nothing Definite as to Cause of Disaster Yet Learned—Secretary Redfield Takes Notice of Criticism of Inquiry.

Chicago, July 31.—With one week elapsed since the steamer Eastland sank at its wharf with 2,500 excursionists on board, investigation to determine blame for the accident tonight had simmered down to a Federal grand jury inquiry, although a county grand jury continued to hear testimony and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, went ahead with the steamboat inspection examination required by law.

Federal Judge Landis forbade the examination by others of witnesses desired for the Federal grand jury and had taken possession of the ship and all documentary evidence.

Secretary Redfield today took notice of adverse criticism of his inquiry and in a speech before the hearing said he was profoundly pained by the attacks made on him before he had had time to look into the case. He offered to make any sort of an investigation any one could suggest, provided charges were properly filed against any one.

One body was recovered from the Eastland today, making the total known dead 836. While 142 are still reported missing by the Western Electric company, giving a possible total dead of 978, the missing list has rapidly dwindled.

LEWIS CAPPS DIES OF BULLET WOUNDS

Well Known Local Business Man Shot to Death

MELVIN HORNE IN JAIL

One-Armed Man Empties Revolver at Victim While Latter Sat in Automobile—Climax to Old Disagreement.

Mr. D. Lewis T. Capps, a well known Wilmington business man, died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock as a result of wounds received four hours earlier from being shot five times by Melvin Horne, a distant relative of the wife of the deceased, while he was sitting in his automobile in front of his place of business, No. 109 North Second street. Horne was apprehended shortly after the shooting and is in the county jail without bond.

Mr. Capps was a member of the Capps-Griffith Plumbing Company and yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock came up in his Saxon car and hardly had the machine come to a standstill when, according to several by-standers, Horne stepped out on the sidewalk, drew a pistol, and fired five times at Capps with a 32-calibre Colt Automatic pistol, all the bullets taking effect. Melvin then ran up the street. Mr. Sidney MacMillan, who was in a garage across the street, rushed out and jumping into the machine, in which Mr. Capps sat, went with all possible speed to the hospital with the hope of saving his life. However, the wounds were so serious that no effort could be made by the physicians to perform an operation and death was pronounced to be due to hemorrhage and the shock from the shots.

No Resistance Offered.

After the shooting Horne, who is a one-armed man, ran up Second street towards Chesnut and so astounded were the spectators that no effort was made to follow him. When Mr. Sidney MacMillan passed the police station on Third, Chief of Police Williams saw the wounded man and hurrying to the scene of the shooting found out which way Horne had gone. Accompanied by Plainclothesman Leon George and Policeman W. W. Lewis, he soon overtook Horne at Eighth and Walnut streets. It was not until the officers overtook Horne that they knew who it was that had done the shooting, as he was described to them as being a one-armed man. They quickly recognized him and, taking him into the car, hurried him to jail.

No resistance was offered by Horne, who quietly handed over the pistol, in which were four cartridges. He expressed desire to know if Capps was dead and also asked that he be placed in the county jail instead of the police lock-up.

It was realized that there was not one chance in a hundred for Mr. Capps to recover, nevertheless his many friends hoped that the worst would not come to pass. Dr. R. S. Clinton, an interne at the hospital, and Dr. T. M. Green rendered such help as they could in comforting the wounded man but it was soon realized that the end was near. Mr. Capps retained consciousness until a few minutes before his death, although suffering great pain. He talked freely of the occurrence and of the ill feeling that Horne had had towards him for several years, because of a business disagreement.

Justice George Harriss went to the hospital shortly after 5 o'clock with the expectation of taking an ante-mortem statement from Capps, but as he was suffering such pain it was not deemed necessary to do so, inasmuch as there were several eye witnesses to the shooting.

Mrs. Capps and three children were at Carolina Beach and as soon as it [illegible]ned that Mr. Capps had been shot she hurried to the city. They visited Mr. Capps a short time before the end, but were not present when he died.

Coroner Thompson [illegible]

[illegible] was announced that Mr. Capps had died, Coroner A. S. Home [illegible] impanelled a jury to [illegible] an inquest composed of Messrs. [illegible] Chadbourn, foreman; E. A. Foster, secretary; J. W. Fleet, Fred T. Skipper, E. F. O. Banck and Frank Herbst. These men viewed the body and it was decided to have Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, perform an autopsy last night. The jury will meet Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the grand jury room at the Court House to make further investigations.

Dr. Thames was assisted in making the autopsy by Dr. Clinton. It was found that there were seven bullet wounds, two of these being in the left and right arm, while the other five were in the body. Three of the bullets passed clear through the body from the right side while two of the bullets were found in the body. Dr. Thames said that one of the lungs was pierced as was the stomach and liver and that any one of the three wounds would have caused death. He said that the nature of the wounds would indicate that they were fired by a man who was slightly to the rear of the deceased and somewhat higher.

Funeral This Afternoon.

The body was prepared for burial by Mr. W. E. Yopp, the undertaker, and then removed to the home of Mr. Capps at No. 614 South Third street. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Myrtle Grove Sound and will be conducted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. The interment will be in the Horne burying ground on Myrtle Grove Sound. There will also be a short service at the residence this afternoon.

The deceased was 39 years old and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Capps, who live at the family home on Myrtle Grove Sound, both being quite old and feeble. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Horne, and three child-

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

CARRANZA ORDERS RAILROAD TO THE CAPITAL PATROLED

Prompt Response to Representations Made by the United States.

TO RELIEVE DISTRESS

Submits to State Department Plan for Defacto Government.

Washington, July 31.—While reports of the reoccupation of Mexico City by General Gonzales lacked official confirmation tonight, it was known that General Carranza had ordered his forces back into the capital. General Carranza also ordered patrols along the Mexican railroad between Apizaco and Mexico City to protect it from bandit raids.

The order followed closely the receipt by General Carranza of the vigorous representations sent by Secretary Lansing urging that the railway be reopened and kept open so the starving population of Mexico City could be fed. Similar representations went also to Generals Villa and Zapata.

Notification of the order from General Carranza to General Gonzales reached the State Department today ,and immediately afterward news was received unofficially that the advance guard of Gonzales forces already had entered Mexico City. General Gonzales will enter the city tomorrow, civil government will be re-established and plans for relieving distress among the people formulated.

Carranza's prompt response to insistence by the United States was regarded here as a necessity for immediate action by this government to insure transportations to the Mexican capital. General Carranza was told in the message sent Thursday night that if he could not handle the situation it would be necessary for the United States to act.

An outline of General Carranza's plans to relieve distress in Mexico City and for re-establishment of government was conveyed to the State Department today. Strong intimations were made also that he would soon formally ask the United States to recognize a defacto government pending a constitutional election.

As outlined to the State Department, General Carranza's plan is as follows:

Carranza's Plan Outlined.

General Gonzales will set up civil government in Mexico City at once, distribute food to suffering people and establish a system so that stores and banks can be reopened. Troops will patrol the railroad to Vera Cruz, which will be opened at once. Provision trains will be started for the capital under heavy guard.

In co-operation with General Obregon, General Gonzales' troops will reopen the railroad lines from Mexico City to the north and northeast toward Torreon and San Luis Poto; and transportation will be re-established into the state of Michoacan, where the government has stored 250,000 bushels of corn.

Proposes Moving Government.

The plan upon which General Carranza will base his claim for a recognition includes removal of his seat of government to Mexico City as soon as Gonzales has the situation in and around Mexico City under complete control.

Municipal elections in the various [illegible] the calling of an extra session of the Mexican congress to choose a president would follow. Carranza [illegible] here, maintain that [illegible] Depot Of[illegible] enough to carry out [illegible] Pennt Tele[illegible] demonstrate that [illegible] could be established to the United States.

General Carranza is said to be firmly resolved not to yield to any proposal for a peace conference with his adversaries.

What influence this outline of Carranza's purposes will have on the plans for dealing with the Mexican situation now being considered by President Wilson is not known here. If Carranza succeeds in openig communicatio to Mexico City and carries out also his campaign against General Villa toward the north and northeast, it might serve to delay any contemplated action by the United States.

Villa Proposes Plan.

To prevent Carranza from receiving the moral support of the United States Villa and his adherents have proposed the counter plan that all faction leaders join in a peace conference, select a man for provisioal president entitled to it uder the constitution, and then hold regular elections. If Carranza will not yield to this, they suggest that the United States support them in such a conference without him, provided, they can sho wthat they represent a majority of the people.

HARAHAN PREDICTS DECREASE IN SEABOARD GROSS EARNINGS

Makes Speech at Savannah and Pictures Gloomy Outlook.

Savanah, Ga., July 31.—Gross earnings of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad will decrease $4,000,000 during the year, according to a prediction by W. J. Harahan, president of the line, in a speech to about two thousand of the road's employes here today. Mr. Harahan said earnings fell off 15.9 during the year ending June 30 last, and pictured a rather gloomy outlook for the next few months.

LUMBERTON TOBACCO MARKET OPENS WELL

About 75,000 Pounds Sold at Fair Prices First Day

Cook-Nurse-Washwoman Ordinance is Passed—County's Property Values Over Twelve Million. Change in Mail Service.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 31.—Thursday was opening sale day at the Lumberton Tobacco Warehouse and was a great success from every standpoint. About 75,000 pounds of the weed was sold, first priming leaves ranging in price from $2 to $8 per hundred pounds. The farmers, with few exceptions, were well pleased, but, as is well known, it is the rule in all things always for a few people to be dissatisfied, no matter how well they are treated.

However, your correspondent regrets to make the statement that what little dissatisfaction was noticed was all caused by a certain warehouseman who came over from Fairmont, seemingly for the purpose of creating dissatisfaction. The warehouseman from Fairmont who acted so ugly is to be sympathized with, as he is evidently not acquainted with the golden rule, as he shows awful poor judgment in dealing with his fellowman. If a warehouseman should go from Lumberton to Fairmont and endeavor to create dissatisfaction among the farmers by telling them that their tobacco was worth more than what they were receiving, that Lumberton was paying higher prices, etc., he should be kicked out then and there without being asked to leave. To say the least, it would be small. The party who made himself so fresh here Thursday will hurt his own cause in the end. Mr. Davis, a Fairmont warehouseman and a gentleman of the highest type, stated in reply to a question in regard to the sale here Thursday, that he regarded it as good as the same grade would have brought anywhere and that the tobacco brought its full value.

In an altercation between Jim Byrd and Jerry Inman, both colored, three miles from Fairmont last night, Byrd shot Inman through the heart, killing him instantly. The trouble originated about a bicycle. Coroner's jury held Byrd for court and he is in jail.

The town authorities have passed the cook-nurse-washwoman ordinance, to go into effect August 5th, and all that is necessary to make it a success is for the housewives of the town to co-operate. Dr. Knox will examine applicants and those passing will be given certificates by the town clerk. These examinations and certificates cost applicants nothing, and all people employing servants should require these certificates from those already employed as well as those employed in the future.

Chief Redfern is now after dog owners for "those three dollars" which must come or dog must depart. For the past month there has been little rest in some parts of town at night on account of prowling, howling, fighting hobo dogs.

From County Auditor McCallum's summary of the taxable property in Robeson county, the following interesting figures are taken: Robeson contains 553,855 acres of land valued at $5,793,452, average value per acre, $10.46; 4,493 town lots valued at $2,287,769, average value per lot, $509.18; 1,911 horses valued at $149,635, average value, $78.75; 6,858 mules valued at $579,177, average value, $84.45; seven jacks and jennies, valued at $475, average, $67.86; 4,139 cattle, valued at $76,818, average value, $18.56; 24,100 hogs, valued at $71,278, average value $2.96; 209 sheep, valued at $340, average value, $1.63; 186 goats, valued at $282, average value $1.51; 197 dogs, valued at $2,057, average value, $10.44. Total value, real and personal property for 1915, $12,324,294. These figures do not include any corporate excess, bank stock or public service corporation. The difference between the sheep and dog industry furnishes food for thought. Mr. McCallum has more valuable information in more condensed form than the writer has ever seen. Robeson can well feel proud of the fact that she has an auditor who is on the job.

A movement is now on foot to change the mail service for towns on the V. & C. S. For many years Elizabethtown has been served by carrier from Clarkton; Dublin from Bladenboro, and Tar Heel from Lumberton. Efforts are now being made to have morning Seaboard postal clerks make up pouches for these towns and deliver to the V. & C. S., all trains arranging to connect here. That would do away with horse and buggy service, thereby giving those towns greatly improved service.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Caldwell, who were married at the home of the bride at Pulaski, Va., June 12th, arrived here this week after an extended bridal tour. They visited San Francisco, Los Angeles, Yellowstone Park, Grand Canyon, and all through the western and northern parts of the country and many places of interest in Canada. The popularity of this young couple is shown by the great display of valuable and useful presents, which surpasses anything for quality, quantity and beauty this correspondent has ever seen. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Caldwell, parents of the groom, gave a reception last night in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, which was one of the most largely attended and greatly enjoyed functions of the kind ever given in Lumberton. Hundreds of friends who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Caldwell were simply delighted with her many charms. In a short time Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell will begin keeping house in the home vacated by Mr. Caldwell's parents when they moved into their new residence.

Messrs. J. D. McMillan & Son completed last night the installation of a new soda fountain known as "The Pledge of Purity."

The bond election held Wednesday for the purpose of determining whether or not the town would issue $20,000 in school bonds for enlarging and improving the graded school building was carried by a majority of 33 against the registration of 196.

A colored excursion 400 strong came over from Marion, S. C., Wednesday and spent the day most pleasantly. A more genteel crowd of colored people never visited Lumberton. In the afternoon Lumberton and Marion ball teams played a game which was won by the home team by the score of 9 to 0. C. H. Cole was master of ceremonies and left nothing undone to give the visitors a nice time.

Mr. W. T. Hutchinson showed the writer yesterday three tomatoes which he had taken from his garden, the weight of the three being 3 3-4 pounds.

Mrs. Clare Thomas and children left this week for Henderson to spend some time with relatives.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Barker, of Rowland, is very ill at the home of Mr. Barker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barker, on Cedar street.

Mr. C. M. Fuller, who is spending the summer with his family at Hendersonville, came home this week just for a day.

Tuesday of this week Mayor White, Messrs. J. A. Sharpe, editor of The Robesonian, and Evander Faulk and your correspondent took an auto trip through portions of Wisharts township, which was pleasant indeed, and would have been more so if there had been anything like decent roads upon which to travel. Messrs. White & Gough have a number of large farms in that section and upon starting upon the trip Mr. White said, "I'm going to show you gentlemen sights which will cause your eyes to open,' and he did so. The writer has visited that section at long intervals all his life, but has never seen such crops there as are to be seen this year.

Speaking of mail facilities, Mr. Gregory Lennon now gets his mail from Lumberton, a distance of eight miles, though he lives only four miles from Allenton. This condition was brought about by the discontinuance of the Bellamy postoffice, and it is hoped that arrangements will soon be made by which this trouble will be corrected. Messrs. White & Gough have between 4,000 and 5,000 acres of land, about 1,000 in cultivation this year. W. S. W.

SHRINERS TO MOREHEAD CITY ON PLEASURE BENT

Mid-Summer Pilgrimage of Oasis Temple August 12-16

Arrangements Completed—Will Be Almost Exclusively a Pleasure Trip. Little Work to Be Done—500 to 800 Expected.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Charlotte, N. C., July 31.—Arrangements for the mid-summer pilgrimage of Oasis Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to Morehead City from August 12 to 16, inclusive, have been completed, according to announcement from the office of Illustrious Potentate John L. Dabbs, in this city. This pilgrimage will differ from anything ever attempted by Oasis Temple in that it will be, primarily, and almost entirely, a pleasure trip and little actual work will be done at Morehead City. The Potentate has sent to every Shriner in the State a letter announcing the trip and urging him to lay aside his work for four days and spend it in merry making on the seashore.

The people of Morehead City and Newbern are arranging to give the Shriners the time of their lives ,according to Second Lieutenant Charles W. Norman, of the Arab Patrol, who has just been over the ground and has made his report to the Potentate. The Atlantic Hotel will be official headquarters during the four days and Mine Host Foster will turn the entire establishment over to the Shriners for these days. Shriners are asked to notify Noble Norman at Charlotte of their intention of going to Morehead so that they may be properly quartered and at no trouble to themselves. He will register all visitors before their arrival there, avoiding all waits when the special train arrives.

Dances every night except Sunday night, are being arranged and a dinner will be given the visitors by the people of Morehead City. Two large boats have been chartered for the occasion and will be at the disposal of the Shriners and their families for use on the sound and for the trips to and from the surf, which is 15 minutes from the hotel.

From all sections of the State come reports of arrangements to make the pilgrimage and it now appears that there will be from 500 to 800 visitors at Morehead for the midsummer outing.

ONE HALF OFF

On All Men's and Boys' Wool Coats and Pants

$15.00 Men's Coats and Pants	$ 7.50	$22.50 Men's Coats and Pants	11.25
$17.00 Men's Coats and Pants	8.50	$25.00 Men's Coats and Pants	12.50
$18.00 Men's Coats and Pants	9.00	$30.00 Men's Coats and Pants	15.00
$20.00 Men's Coats and Pants	10.00		

Adler's, Schloss Brothers & Style Plus Makes

$8.50 Palm Beach Norfolks	$6.50	$5.00 Palm Beach Coats and Pants	3.75
$7.50 Palm Beach Coats and Pants	5.50	$3.00 Palm Beach Pants	2.25

Boys' Suits 1-2 Off
Straw Hats 1-2 Off

Shrier & Solomon

HOTTEST DAY IN CHARLOTTE

Weather Bureau's Thermometer Went to 100 Degrees.

Charlotte, N. C., July 31.—Charlotte experienced th ehottest day of the year when the thermometer went to 100 degrees, the weather bureau being located 150 feet above the street. Standard instruments nearer the ground registered 103 and 104 degrees in the shade. Local Forecaster O. O. Atto, declared that this was the hottest in the histor yof the local station with records extending back thirty-seven years.

Union Stamp & Typewriter Company
Manufacturers of
Rubber Stamps, Trade Checks, Dies, Badges, Signs, Stencils, Corporation and Notary Public Seals.
No. 20 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT

No. 209	Chestnut st., 9 rooms	$25.00
No. 513	Chestnut st., 8 rooms	$35.00
No. 312	Ann street, 8 rooms	$30.00
No. 305	North 4th, 11 rooms	$35.00
No. 114	Walnut st., 6 rooms	$20.00
No. 110	Grace st., 8 rooms	$35.00
No. 916	North 4th st., 6 rooms	$20.00
No. 409	Campbell st., 6 rooms	$15.00
No. 1908	Woolcot ave., 5 rooms	$16.67

H. F. Wilder, Agent
'Phone 631.

I TOLD YOU SO

IN my last announcement I told you that the rush of orders for Bargain Suits was growing bigger as the days went on and that the finish might come at any moment.

IT HAS

The end is close at hand and there will be no more necessity to **advertise my values.**

This Therefore Will Be The Last Call

If you want to enjoy the benefits of my sale prices you must do so without delay and it might as well be **TODAY** as tomorrow.

Spend $13.50 with me and take your choice of the **FINEST** fabrics ever sold at this price.

Spend $19.00 if you are **very** fastidious and secure a made-to-measure suit that would take $25 to $35 to duplicate. And even **that** would be doubtful for I question if the tailoring put into them can be duplicated at any price. Certainly nothing could be finer. No more announcements of this sale will appear, so I take this opportunity to thank all those who have placed their oredrs in my care.

I. SHRIER

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the South.
NO. 32 NORTH FRONT STREET.

ONE WHOLE YEAR OF WAR AND NOT A KING KILLED YET, BUT—

The Diamond from The Sky

Lottie Pickford in the "Flying A" Photoplay "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

A Picturized Romantic Novel in Chapters.

Featuring Mary Pickford's Beautiful Sister

LOTTIE PICKFORD

Supported by:

IRVING CUMMINGS
CHARLOTTE BURTON
WILLIAM RUSSELL
GEORGE PERIOLAT
EUGENIA FORDE
LILLIAN BUCKINGHAM
ORRAL HUMPHREYS

Greatest Aggregation of Known Film Stars Ever Assembled in a Photoplay

Irving Cummings in the "Flying A" Photoplay "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

THE FIRST GREAT AMERICAN CONTINUED PHOTOPLAY AND STORY!

A Production that Represents the Highest Standard of Motion Picture Quality—A Story Written by a Genius; the Prize-Winning Story in the Chicago Tribune Contest, for Which $10,000.00 Was Paid.

A Heart-Interest Story That Will Typify the Highest Form of Literary Activity.

What the Public has Long Looked For. It Represents a Master Stroke in Filmdom—the Combined Efforts of Many of America's Greatest Film Experts and Literary Lights. A Story that Will Parallel Any Great Novel of the Year!

A $10,000.00 PRIZE
Is Offered for the Best Suggestion for a Sequel to This Story!

FIRST CHAPTER——THREE REELS.

—15— GREAT EPISODES.

BIJOU Wednesday August 4th

AN EPISODE EVERY WEDNESDAY

ADVERTISING.

The man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe the world is round, because the ancients said it was flat.

For "Feast of Lanterns" Programme see advertisement this paper.

(Advertisement.)

HOTEL WILMINGTON

NEW—MODERN—FIREPROOF.
THE PLACE YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME——TWO MINUTES WALK FROM STATION.
TRY OUR BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEONS, SERVED FROM 12 TO 2:30 ——FIFTY CENTS—— IN MAIN DINING ROOM.
OUR SUNDAY DINNERS AT 75 CTS. ARE GREAT.
GREENFIELD MINERAL WATER USED EXCLUSIVELY.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER

Cincinnati Hit Rudolph Hard, Winning From Boston.

St. Louis Divides Double-Header With Philadelphia—Pittsburg Takes Both Games from Brooklyn.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Pittsburg 5-5; Brooklyn 0-4.
At Chicago 7-2; New York 3-9.
At St. Louis 2-0; Philadelphia 1-3.
At Cincinnati 5; Boston 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	51	29	.587
Brooklyn	49	43	.533
Pittsburg	47	45	.511
Boston	47	46	.505
Chicago	45	45	.500
St. Louis	45	50	.474
New York	43	50	.457
Cincinnati	38	52	.422

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago and New York broke even again today in the final games of the series. The locals won the first 7 to 3, while the visitors took the second 9 to 2; Chicago won by bunching hits off Mathewson, one a homer by Williams, which netted three runs and caused "Big Six" to retire. Vaughn had little difficulty in keeping the visitors' hits scattered. Cheney's wildness coupled with bunched hits, one of which was Brainerd's triple, gave New York a commanding lead at the start of the second game.

New York .....000 001 020—3 8 2
Chicago .....000 340 00*—7 11 4
Mathewson, Ritter and Doin; Vaughn and Archer.

Second game:
New York .....512 010 000—9 10 4
Chicago .....010 000 001—2 5 1
Tesreau and Meyers and Wendell; Cheney, Pierce, Zabel and Archer.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Cincinnati batted Rudolph hard and won the fifth and last game of the series from Boston today 5 to 3. Dale pitched fine ball for seven innings, but weakened a little in the eighth. The two errors made by Cincinnati cost two runs. Gowdy's throwing to bases was poor.

Boston .....000 100 020—3 9 2
Cincinnati .....020 002 10*—5 12 2
Rudolph, Davis and Gowdy; Dale and Clarke and Wingo.

Pittsburg, July 31.—Brooklyn lost two games to Pittsburg today, 5 to 0, and 5 to 4. In the first game five hits off Appleton in the eighth, which, with the aid of a wild pitch, scored five runs. In the second game both teams changed pitchers twice. In the tenth inning, with the count tied, Collins and Hinchman both doubled, the former scoring the winning run. The feature of the second game was Wagner's steal home.

Brooklyn .....000 000 000—0 5 1
Pittsburg .....000 000 05*—5 8 2
Appleton and Miller; Mamaux and Gibson and Schang.

Second game:
Brooklyn .....001 000 0300—4 10 1
Pittsburg .....022 000 0001—5 9 3
Smith, Dell, Pfeffer and McCarty and Miller; Adams, Cooper, McQuillan and Murphy.

St. Louis, July 31.—St. Louis divided a double-header with Philadelphia, winning the first game 2 to 1 and losing the second 8 to 0. A ninth inning rally won the first game for St. Louis. Perdue was easy for the leaders in the second, Luderus putting the ball in the right field bleachers for a home run with two men on bases.

Philadelphia .....000 001 000—1 7 1
St. Louis .....000 000 002—2 6 1
Demaree, Alexander and Killifer; Ames, Robinson and Snyder.

Second game:
Philadelphia .....130 001 030—8 8 2
St. Louis .....000 000 000—0 7 2
Rixey and Killifer; Perdue, Robinson, Niehaus and Snyder and Gonzales.

LUMBERTON BALL BENEFIT.

Star Theatre to Give Part of Proceeds to Team Next Wednesday.

Lumberton, N. C., July 31.—The Star theatre is showing the right spirit by setting aside next Wednesday, August 4th, for a big benefit baseball day for the Lumberton baseball club. A special feature has been secured for the day and in it is featured the world-famous star, Christy Mathewson in "Matty's Decision." A big percentage of the receipts will be given to the ball club and also 50 per cent of all the tickets the members of the club and young ladies sell up to 10 P. M. on Wednesday. These tickets will be good at the theatre any day. Tickets are in charge of Mr. C. V. Brown, cashier of the National Bank of Lumberton, treasurer of the baseball club. H. T. C.

WILLIAM WON STAKES IN PACING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Detroit, July 31.—William showed his superiority over all other pacing champions both by outlasting and outgaming his field and winning the $5,000 free-for-all, two heats out of three. This event, which brought together the most famous pacers in the world, was the race of greatest interest for the final day of the grand circuit week.

The 2:02 pace went four heats, and the 2:12 trot five. The other two races were won in straight heats.

STANDING OF LEADERS IN SMALL BORE RIFLE MATCH.

Washington, July 31.—Standing of the 13 leading teams in the small bore rifle match of the National Rifle Association after eight weeks shooting is as follows:

Kings Mills, Ohio, 7,649; Auburn, N. Y., 7,538; Bucyrus, Ohio, 7,529; Milwaukee, 7,446; New York, 7,362; Fremont, Ohio, 7,340; St. Louis 7,197; Terre Haute, 7,167; Portsmouth-Norfolk, Va., 7,128; Pittsburg, 7,109; Cypress Hills, N. Y., 7,041; Canton, O., 7,039; Des Moines, Ia., 6,873.

For "Feast of Lanterns" Programme see advertisement this paper.

(Advertisement.)

PHILADELPHIA WINS IN PITCHING BATTLE

St. Louis Breaks Tie With Washington in Ninth.

Boston Defends League Leadership by Defeating Detroit—New York Wins From Chicago in Pitchers' Duel.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Philadelphia 1; Cleveland 0.
At Boston 4; Detroit 1.
At New York 2; Chicago 1.
At Washington 3; St. Louis 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Open Date.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	58	33	.637
Chicago	58	35	.624
Detroit	57	36	.613
Washington	47	46	.505
New York	44	47	.484
St. Louis	39	55	.415
Cleveland	38	57	.400
Philadelphia	32	61	.344

Phfiadelphia, July 31.—A pitching duel between Wyckoff and Harstad here today resulted in a victory for Philadelphia over Cleveland 1 to 0. Only 28 batsmen faced Wyckoff. The only run of the game was scored by Healey in the eighth inning on his single, a muff, an out and Schang's single. The game was played in one hour and eleven minutes, it being one of the shortest ever played here.

Cleveland .....000 000 000—0 3 3
Philadelphia .....000 000 10*—1 5 2
Harstad and O'Neill; Wyckoff and Lapp.

Washington, July 31.—St. Louis broke a tie in the ninth by Walker, Howard and Severoid, coupled with Howard's steal of second, gave the visitors the winning runs. Both Boehling and Gallia were hit hard. Pratt hit safely on every one of his four trips to the plate.

St. Louis .....200 100 002—5 13 0
Washington .....000 200 100—3 9 1
Hamilton and Severoid; Gallia, Boehling and Henry.

Boston, July 31.—The Boston Americans defended their league leadership successfully today winning from Detroit, 4 to 1. The Red Sox bunched hits off Coveleskie in the fourth inning for all their runs. It was in this inning that Cobb raced to third on a bunt after Cady threw beyond first base, and scored on Crawford's single.

Detroit .....000 100 000—1 4 1
Boston .....000 400 00*—4 9 4
Coveleskie, Steen and Stanage; Foster and Cady.

New York, July 31.—Caldwell had the best of Menz in a pitchers' battle here today when New York defeated Chicago, 2 to 1. It was the second game of the season won by the Yankees from Chicago. New York won in the ninth when Boone opened with a double. Blackburn threw Pipp's sacrifict bunt over Fournier's head and Boone scored.

Chicago .....000 001 000—1 5 1
New York .....000 100 001—2 6 0
Benz and Mayer; L. Caldwell and Nunamaker.

ROCKY MOUNT TAKES BOTH GAMES FROM PETERSBURG.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 31.—Today's double bill with the Petersburg Goobers afforded plenty of sport for the Pastimers and, while both were taken by the locals, it was not until after great fights had been waged and the more timely hitting by the Tar Heels with men on the paths. It was the outfield's timely swats that won both clashes, though Pope for the opener celebrated his breaking back into the game with a one-hit affair while in the last it appears that Tague was never in too deep a hole from which his own efforts wouldn't derrick him. Hirsch, who was opposing Pope in the opener, was touched for three hits, one of them a home run by Eisel and the others came in the fourth and, aided by a base on balls, added two runs. A shower broke up the first game in the seventh.

In the twilight session, which was to have been a seven-inning affair, but nobody scored, Pooray came back like a whirlwind for the visitors and after the first man up in the opening frame singled, there were no more safe swats to be found until the ninth when Bittle singled, Goosetree sacrificed, Edwards singled and Gray did the same thing and ended the afternoon affair.

Petersburg .....010 000—1 7 0
Rocky Mount .....010 200—3 3 1
Hirsch and Francisco; Pope and Ryan; umpires, Leake and Richmond; time, one hour.

Second game:
Petersburg .....000 000 000—0 7 0
Rocky Mount ....000 000 001—1 4 3
Pooray and Francisco; Teague and Ulrich; umpire, Leake; time 1:40; attendance 725.

RALEIGH GOLFERS VICTORS VICTORS OVER DURHAM TEAM

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—Raleigh golfers were the victors this afternoon in the tournament with a team of 12 players from the Durham country club. The play was over the splendid 18-hole course of the Raleigh country club. The score was 24 points for Raleigh and 10 points for Durham, Nassau match play. The Durham golfers arrived in time to be the honor guests for a luncheon at the club. The tournament score follows: The first named in each twosome being the Durham player: Bishop 2, Connor 0; Mjlburn 0, Charles E. Johnson, Jr., 1; Bugg 0, Bauman 3; Briggs 2, Shell 1; Green 0, Williamson 3; Worth 2, Webb 1; Goodall 1, Dixon 2; Woolfe 1, Currie 2; Lipscomb 0, Sheppard 3; Falon 2, Abernathy 1; Gilbert 0, Dr. West 3; Conley 0, Moncure 0; Newham 0, Mitchell 3.

Tabor Defeats Loris, S. C.

Tabor, N. C., July 31.—Tabor defeated the Loris, S. C., ball team in a rather slow game this afternoon, score 9 to 0. Batteries: Loris, Stanly and Robinson; Tabor, Justus and Gray.

Hallsboro Beats Harrelsonville.

Hallsville, N. C., July 31.—Hallsboro defeated the Harrelsonville team here today, score 11 to 4. Features of the game were a home run by Farley and the pitching of Barefoot, of Hallsboro.

PITTSBURGH WINS BY BURK'S GOOD PITCHING

Chicago and Newark Divide Double-Header.

St. Louis and Buffalo Divide Double-header Honors—Kansas City Takes Both Games From Baltimore.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 7-2; Newark 5-3.
At St. Louis 1-0; Buffalo 0-1.
At Kansas City 2-2; Baltimore 1-1.
At Pittsburg 4; Brooklyn 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Newark at Chicago.
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	54	40	.574
Kansas City	54	40	.574
Pittsburg	51	41	.554
St. Louis	51	43	.549
Newark	48	45	.516
Brooklyn	44	54	.449
Buffalo	43	56	.529
Baltimore	34	60	.366

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago and Newark divided a doubleheader today, Chicago winning the first game 7 to 5 and losing the second, 2 to 3. Moran was pounded for six runs by the locals in the first two innings of the opening contest. Campbell's home run with two on bases in the third inning of the second game gave Newark its victory.

First game:
Newark .....000 000 140—5 11 0
Chicago .....420 000 10*—7 10 5
Moran, Brandon, Mosely and Rariden; Black and Wilson.

Second game:
Newark .....003 000 000—3 6 3
Chicago .....200 000 000—2 7 1
Kaiserling and Rariden; McConnell and Fisher.

Pittsburgh, July 31.—Brooklyn was defeated by Pittsburgh today, 4 to 2, through the effective pitching of Sanford Burk, who jumped from the American Association. Bluejacket was hit hard in the fourth and fifth innings, four runs resulting.

Brooklyn .....011 000 000—2 5 1
Pittsburgh .....000 220 00*—4 11 0
Bluejacket, Finneran and Simon; Burk, Knetzer and O'Connor.

St. Louis, July 31.—Davenport pitched two full games for St. Louis in today's doubleheader with Buffalo, winning the first one to nothing and losing the second by a similar score. In the 18 innings, he allowed only five hits. In the first game, Miller made the only score by stealing home.

First game:
Buffalo .....000 000 000—0 4 1
St. Louis .....000 000 01*—1 6 3
Schulz and Allen; Davenport and Hartley, Chapman.

Second game:
Buffalo .....000 000 010—1 1 1
St. Louis .....000 000 000—0 7 0
Lafitte, Radient and Blair; Davenport and Chapman.

Kansas City, July 31.—Kansas City took two games from Baltimore on "Stovall day" and tied with Chicago for first place. Both games were won, 2 to 1. The first contest was a pitchers' battle between Rankin Johnson and George Johnson, the local Indian hurler.

The second game also developed into a tight affair with pitchers dominating the situation.

Manager Stovall was presented with a purse filled with gold pieces and a bag of golf sticks.

First game:
Baltimore .....010 000 000—1 3 1
Kansas City .....000 011 00*—2 6 3
R. Johnson and Owens; C. Johnson and Easterly.

Second game:
Baltimore .....010 000 000—1 8 2
Kansas City .....000 200 000—2 8 2
Bailey and Owens; Packard and Brown.

Y. M. C. A. DEFEATS BOYS' BRIGADE AT SUNSET.

Giants Victorious Over W. L. I.—Both Games Good.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Giants	8	3	.727
Y. M. C. A.	8	3	.727
W. L. I.	7	5	.583
Boys' Brigade	0	12	.000

In a very snappy game of ball the Y. M. C. A. boys defeated the Boys' Brigade team yesterday afternoon at Sunset Park by the score of 5 to 2. Shaw, pitching for the Brigade, allowed only seven hits, while Shepard, for the Y. M. C. A., allowed only three. Both the Brigade and the Y. M. C. A. are playing better ball, and the fans may expect some of the very best sport in the future. The game was called in the seventh inning.

Summary: Two-base hits, Grimth; stolen bases, Bethea, Irving 2, Taylor 2, Litgen 2, C. Burnett; struck out, by Shaw 5, by Shepard 5; base on balls, off Shaw 2, off Shepard 1; sacrifice hits, Taylor, N. Shepard, Huhn; left on bases, Boys' Brigade 2, Y. M. C. A. 6; time of game, 1:25.

The second game was between the Giants and W. L. I., which resulted in favor of the Giants. The game was one of the prettiest of the season, the Giants winning by the score of 2 to 1. Both Register and Green pitched star ball and were backed by almost perfect support. Star fielding on both sides were features. Register allowed only one safe hit and Green allowed eight.

Summary: Two base hits, Litgen 2; stolen bases, Snakenberg, Branch and Litgen; struck out, by Green 9, by Register 10; bases on balls, off Register 2, off Green 1; sacrifice hits, Hines 2, Wagner, Bell, B. Burnett, Branch 2, Litgen, Register; left on bases, Giants 5, W. L. I. 2; time of game 1:35; umpire, P. Crelley.

A Rear Musical Treat.
"Betty Lee" at Lumina today.
(Advertisement.)

MID-SUMMER ATHLETIC MEET

Many Entries and Large Attendance at Wrightsville Beach Yesterday for Amateurs.

The seventh annual mid-summer athletic event was held at Lumina yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock with keen interest manifested by the large number of spectators, and the zest of the aspirants was sufficient to amuse and entertain them well.

There was no entrance fee required and the feats were open to all amateurs, but in that it counted as one of the series for the summer, there were a number of handicaps made against those who had won prizes in former meets this season. The prize to the winners of first in each event was five round trip tickets to the beach; to winners of second were given three round trip tickets to the beach; and to winners of third were given one round trip ticket to the beach.

The score was as follows:

100-yard dash (under 110 pounds), Morgan Fenley, first; Montrose Hinnant, second, and Clifford Miller, third.

100-yard dash (110 to 135 pounds), Robert Williams, first; Charles Jones, second, and George Bland, third.

100-yard dash (135 pounds and over), G. Mercer, first; M. Fenley, second, and Jas. Smith, third.

Running broad jump (110 to 135 pounds), Jones, first; Hall second, and Davis, third. Jones, in this event, jumped 16 feet, 4 inches; Hall 16:2; Davis 16:1; Silverman 15:2; King 14:8; Hashagen 14:5; Williams 13:10; McKeithan 13:7; George Hashagen 13:5.

Shot put, 12 pounds (135 pounds and over), J. H. McVey, first; H. Coughenhour, second, and William Parsley, third. Scores in this event were: Coughenhour 27:11; C. Johnson 26:2; J. H. McVey 28:5; M. Grant 26:6; Tom Wood 32:11; Blue 26:8; Morrison 26:4; Sutherland 24:6; William Parsley 27:9.

Sack race (under 110 pounds), Jas. Smith, first; Herbert Williams, second; and H. Green, third.

Sack race, (110 pounds and over), L. Toon, first; H. C. Merritt, second, and William Parsley, third.

Wheelbarrow race (open to all), Mercer and Silverman, first; Merritt and Toon, second, and Davis and Proctor, third.

220-yard dash (under 110 pounds), Morgan Fenley, first; Clifford Miller, second, and G. Mercer, third.

220-yard dash (110 pounds and over) H. Coughenhour, first; A. Blue, second, and Robert Williams, third.

Swimming race (under 110 pounds), MacMillan, first; Fenley, second; and C. Mahler, third.

Swimming race (110 pounds and over) R. C. Davis, first; J. G. Evans, second, and L. Toon, third.

Canoe race, Davis and Lord, first; Clark and Parsley, second, and Jas. Holmes and C. Taylor, third.

In charge of the meet were J. P. Seitters, marshal; Charles Dushan, referee; B. A. Thees, scorer; Bill Shaw, clerk; George Delbert, judge; Fowler Morrison, starter, and D. C. North, judge.

Labor Day events will be held at 11 A. M., September 6th.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Newport News 4-5; Norfolk 3-6.
At Rocky Mount 3-1; Petersburg 1-0.
At Portsmouth 4-2; Suffolk 9-0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Suffolk	18	12	.600
Rocky Mount	16	12	.571
Norfolk	16	13	.552
Portsmouth	15	15	.500
Newport News	12	16	.529
Petersburg	10	20	.333

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Courtesy of the Famous Players Co., in a Picturization of
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Harold McGrath's Most Spirited Romance.
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"The Breaks of the Game"
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GRAND Monday
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Coca-Cola
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Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola

MINOR LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Rochester 1, Providence 3. Rochester 4, Providence 3.
At Buffalo 8, Richmond 4. Buffalo 9, Richmond 2.
At Toronto 8, Harrisburg 2. Toronto 1, Harrisburg 1. (Second game 10 innings, darkness).
At Montreal 1, Jersey City 9.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Cleveland 1, St. Paul 4. Cleveland 3, St. Paul 1.
At Columbus 4, Milwaukee 0.
At Louisville 11, Kansas City 5.
At Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 11.

SOUTHER NLEAGUE
At Memphis 3, Mobile 2. (10 innings).
At Little Rock 2, Atlanta3.
At Nashville 4, New Orleans 5.
At Chattanooga 0, Birmingham 6. Chattanooga 2, Birmingham 4. (Second game 7 innings by agreement).

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Durham 1; Greensboro 2.
At Raleigh 3; Asheville 0.
At Charlotte 4; Winston 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Asheville	14	8	.636
Durham	14	9	.609
Raleigh	13	10	.565
Charlotte	12	15	.444
Winston-Salem	10	13	.435
Greensboro	10	13	.435

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(Advertisement.)

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A Striking Drama of the Passions in Two Rousing Acts.
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RALEIGH, N. C.

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200 bags Rice.
100 bags Green Coffee.
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Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MOORE'S CREEK CELEBRATION, CURRIE, N. C., AUGUST 5TH.

For the above annual event, celebrating Moore's Creek Battle, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Wilmington to Currie next Thursday, limited to date of sale, at 60 cents. Proportionately low fares will be made from Goldsboro, Jacksonville, Fayetteville and all intermediate points to Currie. On account of train schedules tickets will be sold from points East and North of Wilmington only on Wednesday, limited to returning Friday.

Train leaves Wilmington at 8:45 A. M., arriving Currie at 9:29 A. M. Returning train leaves Currie 7:16 P. M., arriving Wilmington at 8:05 P. M.

For further details, 'phone 160, or address.

T. C. WHITE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Pass. Traf. Mgr.
Wilmington, N. C.
Jy 30-6t

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

We realize now that no traits, no diplomacy, no civilization, no man himself can do anything to save the life of the world. We realize as we never realized before that only Jesus Christ can take this old earth of ours and flame its heart and drive away its sin and wash out its lust and evil and impurity and bring in here upon the earth the kingdom that is righteousness and peace and love.

—SPEER.

One of the hardest taxes to bear is the tax on patience.

When fortune smiles on you, so do most men and women.

The world don't have to tremble. It has already trembled.

There are plenty of things to talk about without talking about people.

Why not eat a watermelon when all the eaters are ready to answer the roll call?

Germany declared war on Russia one year ago today. What a tragic year it has been!

It is hard for a man to keep from lying about the climate of the country in which he lives.

Daring is a trait of Americans. They continue to go abroad on belligerent ships loaded with ammunition.

Cheer up! Calm will come once more—soon or late. "After storms and wind and rain, The shining sun comes out again."

The man who is hot-headed gets cold feet more often than the quiet, determined man. Fire eaters do not eat fire all the time.

Recently Lloyd-George used this singular metaphor: "Coal is the life-blood of the country." As the late Bill Nye would say, women are the bone and sinew of society.

When the pot of water reaches the boiling point, the trash and impurities get on top. Who has not seen the same thing happen when the political pot reached the boiling point?

All the belligerents acknowledge that they have done what they know is not right, but they always put the blame on each other for having to be rough with the rights of neutral nations.

Patience and equinimity are the words. How many recall a three-word message that will serve humanity till the end of time? That injunction is "Watch and pray."

A lot of Belgian soldiers are still left. The government recently gave an order for 240,000 yards of khaki cloth, thousands of blankets and other supplies for soldiers in the field.

In 1900 Colonel Roosevelt made speeches denouncing the proposed abandonment of the Philippines and called it a "scuttling policy." Now he is making speeches in which he demands the evacuation of our Oriental acquisition. This shows that the colonel recognizes the fact that the longer a man lives the more he learns.

One of the Madero brothers is fighting with Carranza's side, while another is an officer in Villa's army. The latter captured his brother recently and but for him his brother would have been executed. In Mexico it is "brother against brother." It has been some time now since we were able to tell with any degree of assurance who's who in Mexico.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "The man who is content to trot along meekly in double harness and never do anything exciting to break the monotony may not have a high old time, but he also misses headaches and police court fines." Yes, and he becomes a philosopher who knows that to obey is better than sacrifice. After sufficient home training, his aspirations prompt him to become a candidate for superintendent of a Sunday school.

WHERE THE SOUTH IS HIT.

More than ever the South is to be congratulated that this year it has produced a grain crop of 1,570,000,000 bushels, the largest in its history. At current prices of grain and cotton, the season's grain values very largely exceed the value of last year's big cotton crop of nearly 17,000,000 bales. It is fortunate for the South that it has produced such a big grain crop to largely relieve a situation that would have been a great deal worse had we depended solely upon cotton to buy foodstuffs.

The price which cotton is likely to bring would not have paid for the food and feed that man and beast needs, were it not for the fact that we have made enough breadstuffs to keep us from selling cotton at a low price to buy food and feed stuffs at the war prices prevailing. It is too late to say that had we raised still more foodstuffs, instead of planting nearly 32,000,000 acres in cotton again, we would be a great deal better off than we are, as much improved as the situation is because of our big grain crop this season.

The war and overproduction last year brought us a cotton problem when we did not have a large grain crop, but if we have another cotton problem this year, we surely will have to blame ourselves for being blinded to the economics of the situation. However, the financial situation is so well in hand that we do not anticipate such a problem as we had to contend with last year.

We ought to have been too far-sighted to have let it take two crop seasons to convince us that cotton is no crop to count on during war times. Because of cotton, naval stores and lumber, constituting the South's chief commodities of export, the war for the past year has hit the South harder than any other portion of the country has been affected. If we had a greater variety of exports, we would not have sustained such serious losses from the war. We can get a pretty fair idea of how the war hurt us last year when we consider the country's export trade. While the balance of the country has gained 150 per cent in the value of exports, those of the South have fallen off nearly 50 per cent.

During 11 months of 1914, the South exported cotton, naval stores and wood manufactures to the value of $702,779,140, compared with $414,885,571 for the same products in 1915. This group of products alone shows a foreign export loss of nearly $300,000,000, not to mention our greater losses in the domestic market because of the low prices for those and other products. Statisticians, therefore, estimate that the war has cost the South nearly a billion dollars.

That is why the South feels little of the recovery experienced in the North where its greater volume of exports has more than doubled, while ours fell short nearly by half.

We have to be keener analysists of prospects if we do not care to come out on the losing side of the ledger by clinging to the idea that there is only one money crop, which really is not such a money crop after all.

Our 1,570,000,000 bushel grain crop and the better financial conditions, however, will put us in better shape this season than we were last year. If we stood the storm last year, we certainly will be in much better position to tide over this year.

THIS IS A GRASS COUNTRY.

The exhibit of seven forage grasses grown on Capt. E. D. Williams' place, "The Maples," now on exhibition in The Star office, will convince all doubting Thomases that not only one forage crop, but nine or ten grow with the greatest luxuriance in this section. Captain Williams has had fine success with alfalfa, Sudan grass, Japanese Pearl millet, teosinte, Japanese buckwheat, Brabham peas and oats and vetch mixed.

These forage crops grow from three to six cuttings in a season, and the amount of hay per acre in this fast-growing, long-season region is simply astonishing. The result proves that it is utterly absurd to buy Western hay when it can be grown on our own farms at one-fifth the cost.

Within three weeks after the seed of all these grasses were put in the soil, they provided fine pasturage. At the cutting time, the grasses averaged from four feet tall for alfalfa to more than nine feet for Sudan grass. The cuttings of the other grasses ran all the way from five feet up to seven feet.

When such results as that can be obtained without any special effort, one can easily see the possibility in producing forage and grazing and making possible a great livestock and dairying industry in this region.

A farmer in the central portion of the State recently boasted that he had grown Sudan grass seven feet tall. That is fine, but Captain Williams' Sudan grass reaches up nine feet, four inches, entitling New Hanover county to the palm.

By the way, Captain Williams cut red clover four feet high a month ago.

OUR NEUTRALITY IN MEXICO.

With the people of the United States insisting on sending food to hungry Mexicans, without regard to which side they favor during their seemingly everlasting war, they must know by now that our interest in Mexico is based solely on humanity. Our neutrality and impartiality is manifested in the effort of our government to hold aloof from the contending Mexicans so they can settle their own problems in their own way.

Our humane government is now interfering in a way that should gain the gratitude and friendship of all factions in Mexico. It has demanded, in the interest of humanity, that the leaders of all factions permit train loads of food to be sent by Americans to starving people in Mexico.

Uncle Sam is playing the part of the Good Samaritan, and even should he intervene in Mexico it will be an act of benevolence and not one of hostility or aggression. First, however, he is insisting that all the factions must get together and restore peace—still another chance for them to make their own peace without interference from this country.

The people in this country want Mexico saved from herself, and all Mexicans surely must recognize this country as a friend to all the Mexican people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Our old friend Vic Huerta, who is now in jail in El Paso, says he is a goat, but he is wrong. The fact that he came all the way from Spain to jump into trouble with Uncle Sam shows that he is an ass.—New Orleans States.

The Wilmington Star says: "Men do not get in the 'baldhead row' because they haven't any hair but because they want to get the full value of their 35 cents. Being bald is only incidental to the occasion and not a paramount issue at all." But The Star does not state the real reason why men displaying signs of early piety get in the front row. The secret is explained in the Book of Kings, where it will be found that when Elisha was going his way to Bethel the children of the civic league mocked him and said: "Go up thou bald head. Go up thou bald head," and ever since then the bald-heads have sought the front row!—Fairbrother's Everything.

Pellagra is one disease that is still an unsolved problem to the physicians. It is more difficult of understanding than yellow fever, typhoid or any of the many other diseases over which medical science has gained control. From what The Observer learns there is distressing opportunity for the doctors to give study to pellagra and its ways in Bladen county, where, from a mysterious appearance the disease has made a spread that is little short of terrifying. So far as we know, however, there has been no call for outside assistance, but The Observer believes it would be entirely proper that the attention of the State Board of Health be called to the situation there. Reports may be exaggerated, but enough of truth is known to indicate that it is bad.—Charlotte Observer.

It is the man who is afraid who gets others into a state of fear. It is the man in the crowd who in a panic shouts "fire" who causes the stampede. It is the man who gets away from the public who goes to the wall with his business. Publicity in business undertakings is the road to success. A successful man who had won large success in business once said that his big successes were because he advertised the more largely when it seemed a slump was impending. Then it was that he "hit the line" with his advertising campaign. There was an illustration of this value in publicity given the other day before the Federal Trade Commission by the secretary of the Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association. His statement was that when there was a falling off in the cypress lumber industry this was ameliorated by an advertising campaign, that this campaign went to educating the consuming public to demand cypress for those uses in which it was best adapted. The wise advertiser is the one who is guided by such things as these. When business gets languid he stirs it up with an advertising campaign. He doesn't get scary and quits. The business that does gets the bumps. Right now we are at the time when prospects look good and when the "calamity howler" is taking to the tall timbers. Right now is the time to show business sense and let people know what you have to offer. The wise advertisers are doing this. The others are running away from prosperity in place of getting in the class of those who "start something."—Raleigh News and Observer.

RULING AS TO SIDING.

To the Editor of The Star:

See ruling of the State Corporation Commission, on page eight of The Star, this morning, concerning the use of private sidings to others. If the Supreme Court sustains the ruling, the far-reaching effect will be virtually to destroy every industrial siding in North Carolina and to seriously cripple almost every industry of importance in our State depending on private siding facilities. This is a new principle of law never before to come before the Supreme Court of our State.

E. McN. CARR,

Rose Hill, N. C., July 31, 1915.

GERMAN REGARD FOR LAW

To the Editor of The Star:

It was the practice among the Huron Indians in their deliberative assembly for each speaker to re-state briefly and concisely the facts concerning the subject under discussion, to the end that the debate should not drift from its moorings. The editorial which I am enclosing seems to proceed on this idea, and presents much food for serious thought which I think your readers would find interesting.

Yours very truly,

J. A. TAYLOR.

(From New York Journal of Commerce)

In the latest American note to Germany, the sinking of the Lusitania is characterized as "a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act." Critics less subject to the restraints of diplomatic intercourse have stamped it as 'the most callous and consummate criminal act ever committed at sea," and that probably expresses the deliberate judgment of the whole civilized world, outside of the circle of German influence of prejudice. But in whatever language the moral sense of the world is to pass on that outrageous violation of all law, human or divine, it must seem strange to thoughtful Germans that from no unprejudiced source has there come any defense of the act. The general approval it has elicited from the so-called German-Americans may suggest disquieting reflections to a people compelled to reckon with a phase of opinion and of morality so violently opposed to their own, but it can hardly be cited as lending any additional support to the German position. The claim that the sinking of the Lusitania was "a great triumph for German sea power" remains as unintelligible to ordinary apprehension as when it was first made, but the comment of German newspapers on last week's American note plainly showed that there has been no change in the state of mind which evoked it. That must be held to be a fact involving some very deplorable consequences. It is bad enough to have the responsibility for an act of wholesale and calculated murder brought home to the grand admiral of the German navy and his master, the German Emperor, but to have it condoned and applauded by apparently the whole German people adds immeasurably to its seriousness. There are unquestionably among that people men who shared the horror and indignation which the act excited among all rightminded observers, but the fact that their voice is inaudible and that they possess too little influence to exercise the slightest restraint either on the German government or on the German press, merely enhances the gravity of the situation. For of all the obstacles that can be conceived to the restoration of a stable peace, surely the most serious is that a state which must play a very important part in a reconstructed Europe, persists in its defiance of all law, human or divine, and sets the seal of its approval on crimes which the rest of the world cannot condone without placing the whole fabric of our civilization in peril.

The German press attempts to show that the barbarous methods of its submarine warfare are a legitimate counter-stroke to England's efforts to starve Germany into submission. But is it not a fact that the declaration by the Germans of a blockade by submarine and mine, was a threat made when the German flag had been driven off the seas and the main German fleet had been "contained?" Was it not primarily as an act of revenge for the failure of her naval policy, that Germany entered upon her submarine campaign? The note to the neutral governments in which Eir Edward Grey explained British policy, is at least intelligible, and lends itself to calm discussion. He pointed out that the German declaration substituted indiscriminate destruction for regulated capture. Germany adopted these methods against peaceful traders and non-combatant crews with the avowed object of preventing commodities of all kinds from reaching or leaving British Isles or Northern France. The retaliatory measures adopted by her opponents were designed in their turn to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany. Whatever may be said of the relation of these measures to the hitherto accepted rules of international law, it must be admitted that they have been enforced by the British and French governments, without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity. Germany's acts, on the other hand, have been directed against all property at sea, enemy or neutral, and have involved the wanton destruction of life. The primary object at least of the British reprisals was Germany alone, and the theory has been fairly well adhered to in practice, that innocent ships and cargoes were not even to be threatened with confiscation. Not even the Germans have claimed that in pursuit of the British blockade has life been endangered.

The characterization of Germany as "a great people engaged for a fight for existence" is transparently disingenuous. The phrase is an echo of the arguments presented by the professors of 1900 in support of the new German policy of naval expansion. Might, said one of them, is an indispensable means of economic expansion, because in the intercourse of nations, right and might signify almost the same, because every nation inevitably has the desire to extend itself economically as far as its might reaches. Another declared that "in the solution of the mighty future problems of opening up and ruling Asia, Africa and South America, the weaker competitors will be crowded to the wall or will be pitched out by the stronger without grace or pity, just as North America has done to Spain, made defenseless by neglect of her fleet." Still another averred that "the conquest of Cuba and the Philippines by the United States changes the political and economic bases of the American republics, the tendency of that country to exclude Europe from the North and South American markets makes inevitable great conflicts over that question." The same authority, Prof. Sering, insisted that the Monroe Doctrine had come to mean nothing else but this: "All North, Central and South America for the United States, and the extension of their dominion over the land areas of the Pacific ocean.' Hence, there was complete agreement among these academic guides of German opinion that there could be no further talk of the equal treatment of peoples, and that the right of the stronger had become the ruling principle of the world. That these ideas played a considerable part in creating the Germany of 1914 and bringing on the great war, is hardly open to dispute. But they indicate an attitude of Germany toward the rest of the world, which, like its conception of the righteousness of its methods of submarine warfare, will have to be reformed altogether if the dictates of a common law and a common humanity are ever to have a chance to prevail among mankind.

HAY AND HOGS VS. HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

North Carolina Has 63 Farm Demonstrators; 10 Health Officers.

(State Board of Health.)

North Carolina has sixty-three whole time form demonstrators. She also has ten whole time health officers. Do these facts and figures indicate that the State ment are in the same proportion? We believe they do. We believe the State has progressed over six times as far in scientific farming as it has in public health matters and interest. Already North Carolina knows the value of her farm demonstrators and she is using them. She has realized that they pay. She has found that in the end they are a paying investment. Consequently, several counties are employing as many as four demonstrative agents, two in the farm demonstration work proper, and two in that line of farm work that concerns women—canning, scientific housekeeping, dairying, etc.

A few counties, we believe, have progressed equally along other lines—in health and educational matters as well as in farm work and other material interests. But this number is only a few as is evidenced by the fact that there are only ten whole time health officers in the state as against sixty-three whole time farm demonstrators. In other words, health work and interest in North Carolina are a generation behind the times. It is no wonder that some of her citizens who are just having their eyes opened are humiliated at her high death rate and the position she holds in health work, as compared with more progressive States where health matters have not been deferred as the last item and of least importance.

Visitors from this State to the Panama-Pacific Exposition have declared themselves mortified at North Carolina's disgraceful high death rate. They say that this fact is practically all that the Old North State has to represent her there, and they wonder why this is so. They are puzzled to know the explanation of her unenviable position. He this said in her favor, however, that her death rate is probably not the highest in the Union, but the highest of the registration area. This area comprises only twenty-four States and only four of these are Southern States, having climate and health conditions similar to those of North Carolina. The three Southern States in the registration area besides North Carolina are Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia.

But one big fact remains as regards her progress in health matters, and that is her people are not yet interested in health work to the same extent that they are interested in other matters—in her material prosperity, for instance. They don't yet see where money spent on prevention of disease is worth more than money spent on sickness and death. They haven't yet seen that whole time health officers are as profitable as whole time farm demonstrators; and not until they put a greater value on health and on the profits to be derived from money invested in health, will North Carolina expunge her record of her unenviable position.

At Fifth Street Church.

In the absence of Rev. A. J. Parker, who is away on his vacation, Rev. G. M. Daniel will preach at Fifth Street Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. The night service will be in charge of the Epworth League. The public is cordially invited to attend.

August Clearing Sale

Hundreds of Special Attractive Item of Particular Interest to Both Men and Women in Ready to Wear Garments, Underwear, Headgear, Shoes and Wash Goods, both White and Colored. This is one of Our Annual Events, and the Splendid Values Offered Now Will be No Exception to Our Former Rule.

Greatest Values for the Smallest Price. Sale Starts Monday, August 2nd.

—MONDAY—

Monday morning, August 2nd, at 10 o'clock, for one hour, we will sell 10c Chambray, blue, brown, grey, tan, per yard, at 5c

At 11 o'clock, for one hour, 1 pound can Talcum Powder, for 5c

At 3 P. M., for one hour, 50c Sheets—72x90 inches—for 25c

At 4 P. M., for one hour, 25c Awning Stripe Voile and large Polka Dot—assorted colors—only 19c

—TUESDAY—

Tuesday, 10 to 11 o'clock, 10c Batiste and Crepe, beautiful patterns, per yard 5c

From 11 to 12, 25c Muslin Drawers, full size, tucked bottom, only . 19c

From 2 to 3 o'clock, 50c Umbrellas for 25c

From 4 to 5 P. M., 98c Dresses, extraordinary values, only 49c

—WEDNESDAY—

Wednesday, 10 to 11 o'clock, $1.25 White Pique Dress Skirts, made in newest styles, two pockets and belt, remarkable value, each 89c

From 11 to 12, 25c Poplin and Crepe, all the new color ranges, special at 19c

From 3 to 4 o'clock, 40-inch White Lawn, 12½c values, at this hour sale only 7 1-2c

—THURSDAY—

Thursday, 10 to 11 o'clock, Ladies' 98c White Muslin Underskirts, extra special value, only 59c

From 11 to 12 o'clock, 27-inch wide Embroidery, 50c value, special for one hour, at 25c

From 3 to 4 P. M., 10c Curtain Drapery, yard wide, dotted or colored border, fancy patterns; makes attractive curtains; this sale, per yard only 5c

—FRIDAY—

Friday, 10 to 11 o'clock, 25c Muslin Corset Covers, lace trimmed; splendid value; sale price 19c

All day, Men's New Spring styles in Straw Hats, $1.50 and $2.00 values, only 98c

From 3 to 4 o'clock, Men's 25c. Porosknit Undershirts and Drawers to match; each 19c

From 4 to 5 P. M., Children's Wash Suits, 50c values, special at ... 39c

—SATURDAY—

Saturday, 10 to 11, Men's $1.00 Monogram Shirts, 14 to 17, special hour sale 69c

Saturday, all day, Special Shoe Sale; the greatest bargains.

Extraordinary bargains in Millinery, every day in the week.

Just a few Palm Beach Suits. To close out, these can be had at marvelous savings.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

The Clearing Sale Price extends over the Big Store. Everythihg sold for Cash

Corn-Mad? Use "GETS-IT," It's Sure

Makes Corns Vanish Like Magic!

A hard cap of skin makes up every corn. When you put 2 drops of "GETS-IT" on it, it shrivels up and comes right off—and there's your corn—gone by thunder! Simple as taking off your hat! That's

Don't Waste Time "Hollering." "GETS-IT," World's Simplest Corn-Cure, Never Fails.

why corn-millions have gone wild over "GETS-IT"—nothing like it ever known. Some folks, to this day, putter around with bandages, sticky tape, thick plasters, corn "pulling" salves, gouge corns out with knives, snip them with scissors, make them bleed and then howl because they can't get rid of sore corns. Use "GETS-IT." There's nothing to do but apply 2 drops. The work is done. "GETS-IT" does the rest. No pain, no fussing, no changing shoes, no limping. It never fails. Try it tonight for any corn, callus, wart or bunion. Be sure that you get "GETS-IT" and nothing else.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by R. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made and executed on the 18th day of May, 1911, by Joseph Schad and wife to George Honnet, recorded in Book 64, page 397, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned executor of the executrix of George Honnet will on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1915, at the Court House door of said County, sell for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, State and County above written, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Market street seventy-eight (78) feet Westwardly from the Western line of Fifteenth street, and runs thence Westwardly along the said Northern line of Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet, thence Northwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence Eastwardly and parallel with Market street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Fifteenth street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the Northern line of Market street, the point of beginning; the same being a part of Lots 3, 4 and 5, in Block 483, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

This 22nd day of July, 1915.

J. H. HONNET,
Executor of the Executrix of Geo. Honnet.
jy23-30t

Here's Something Worth Blowing About

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

at clearance prices.

EVEN THOUGH the occasion deserves every man's attention, we're not going to make much noise about it ourselves; we're going to leave it to the clothes—their value speaks more convincingly than we can.

$27.50 Suit, Now	$20.64
$26.50 Suit, Now	19.88
$25.00 Suit, Now	18.75
$23.50 Suit, Now	17.63
$22.50 Suits, Now	16.88
$21.00 Suit, Now	15.75
$20.00 Suit, Now	15.00
$19.00 Suit, Now	14.25
$18.00 Suit, Now	13.50
$16.50 Suit, Now	12.38
$15.00 Suit, Now	11.25

Manhattan Shirts Now on Sale at Reduced Prices.

The A. David Company.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

206 PRINCESS STREET.

Brick Manufacturers

Plants: Wilmington, N. C., Acme, N. C.

Large Stocks. Quick Shipments.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Shingles, Etc.

"SPECIAL TODAY"

WARREN'S BRICK ICE CREAM

Chocolate, Vanilla and Strawberry.

"Delivered When You Want It."

"If You Can't Tell Us, Tell-a-fone."

248

Elvington & Mintz, "Of Course"

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day

This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

ELECTRICAL TOWER TO BE IMPORTANT FEATURE

Of Feast of Lanterns at Wrightsville Beach.

Chairman H. E. Bonitz Announces Official Programme for Big Event Friday Night—Railroads Offer Attractive Rates.

Final plans were made yesterday for the Feast of Lanterns on Friday night of this week, which is expected to be the crowning event of the 1915 season at Wrightsville Beach, and all detail arrangements, such as putting up the lanterns, constructing the electrical tower, will be made early this week so that everything will be in readiness for the celebration on the date selected. The railroads have co-operated with the entertainment committee to the extent of giving the most liberal rates offered for any similar event in this section in years. The novelty of the celebration, the low railroad rates and the natural inducements the beach has to offer will doubtless combine to attract to the beach Friday night a record crowd not only from nearby points but also from the city.

Announcement was made yesterday by Chairman H. E. Bonitz, of the entertainment committee, of the location and plans for the magnificent electrical tower and he also gave out the official programme and other interesting information relative to the festive event.

The tower will be located on the large sand bar just south of the trestle over Bank Channel and west of Station No. 2, which is considered an ideal location in every respect. Constructed of pipe and decorated with hundreds of Japanese lanterns and electric lights, the tower will be 70 feet in height with base 16 feet square. On the pinnacle of the tower will be a flashing light of 1,000 candle power, which will illuminate the beach for some distance away. The tower was designed by Mr. Bonits and the plans were prepared in his architectural office. The construction of the tower will be under the direction of Mr. Irving C. Hudson, superintendent of the gas department of the Tidewater Power Company, the tower being the special contribution of the company toward the celebration. There is every reason to believe that the electrical tower will be one of the really big features of the night of merriment. The tower will be kept in place through Saturday and will be lighted again Saturday night for the benefit of the hundreds of week-end visitors to the resort.

As previously stated in The Star the decorations for the Feast of Lanterns it has been decided, will extend to Wilmington. On Princess street, Front to Third, the electric bulbs on the arches will be enclosed in Japanese lanterns and a great many of the Princess street residences will have lanterns swinging from their porches. In all the suburbs between the city and the beach the people will join in the celebration by decorating their residences with lanterns.

The Official Programme.

The official programme has been definitely detemined upon, the outline being given below:

The first event will be a magnificent boat parade in Banks Channel, starting at the Oceanic Hotel and ending at Lumina. In the boat pageant will be at least 24 gaily decorated canoes, pulled by a large launch. The parade will start promptly at 8:15 o'clock. On a launch at the head of the procession will be the members of the Hanover Concert Band, a well known Wilmington aggregation of musicians, who will discourse martial music as the craft glides down the channel and the other boats follow in its wake.

After arriving at Lumina the launch bearing the members of the band will return to the Oceanic Hotel, where will begin promptly at 9:30 o'clock the lantern parade on the board walk, led by the Hanover Concert Band. Two thousand or more persons are expected to be in the parade, which will be the most spectacular thing ever given on Wrightsville Beach. It is the desire of the management that every person in the procession carry a Japanese lantern. These lanterns can be had at a nominal cost. As it will be required that all lanterns be extinguished upon arriving at Lumina arrangements have been made for checking the lanterns at the pavilion so that the owners may enjoy all the other interesting features at Lumina without having to be bothered with the lanterns. When they get ready to leave the pavilion they may regain possesison of their lantern. On the return the lanterns may be lighted and carried by the owners either in groups or individually.

In the parade will be a number of novel and original lantern displays. One man has planned that he and his sons will carry a fishing pole high over their heads and from this pole will be suspended a number of lanterns. Another has arranged for an arch to be carried by himself and sons.

Arrangements have been made for a sufficient number of marshals to patrol the board walk to see that the usual splendid decorum of Wrightsville Beach is observed. This precaution is not considered essential, but is taken in order that all may feel absolutely certain that there will be no conduct that will be in the least offensive. Wrightsville Beach is noted for the splendid behavior of its crowds and this reputation will be lived up to on Friday night.

Although many delightful things will have been enjoyed by the time the parade reaches Lumina there will be still other features that will give much pleasure to the large number of visitors. In addition to the splendid music that will be rendered by the famous Don Richardson Orchestra there will be songs by Miss Betty Lee, who fills a week's engagement at Lumina, beginning today, and whose work is pronounced as something far superior to anything ever offered at Lumina. Miss Lee will probably appear in Japanese costumes for some of her songs. She is a grandniece of Gen. Robert E. Lee and has a wide reputation as a singer of note. The events at Lumina will bring the celebration to a close, but as stated above, the electrical tower, which will be one of the big features of the occasion, will remain intact through Saturday night for the pleasure of the usual large week-end crowd.

The celebration has been given wide publicity throughout this section. Besides the newspaper advertising large placards have been printed and have been placed on streets and in store windows. A man will be sent to Moore's Creek Battleground celebration Thursday with thousands of posters to be distributed among the four or five thousand people expected to be there.

Elaborately Decorated.

Scarcely a cottage on the beach that will not reflect the festive spirit of the occasion in gorgeous decorations of beautiful Japanese lanterns of many shades and colors. In fact, an undecorated cottage would probably not be found on the entire island. If there should be a few scattering houses that are not in gala attire, they will be very conspicuous by the absence of decorations. The canvassers have not completed their work yet, but out of the 100 cottages on the island 60 have already given orders for lanterns and other decorations, while many of the other 40, who have been seen, have lanterns on hand or are waiting to decide on just what design they want. The hotels and boarding houses and Lumina will be very elaborately decorated as will also some of the cottages, which will have special designs.

Following are the names of those who have already placed orders for decorations, as reported to Chairman Bonitz up to 6 o'clock last evening: Joseph H. Hinton, Father Dennen, J. A. Taylor, A. B. Skelding, Carolina Yacht Club, Mrs. Lippitt, Mrs. A. Shrier, Mrs. B. Shepard, Mrs. B. O. Stone, Hanover Club, Mrs. Rebecca Sternberger, Mrs. Henry Bear, Mrs. W. H. Northrop, Jr., Mrs. J. O. Carr, Mrs. J. W. Murchison, Mrs. N. B. Rankin, Mrs. Hawlks, Mrs. Bluethenthal, Mrs. R. H. Grant, Mrs. H. McL. Green, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. J. P. Green, V. P. Covington, Mrs. R. F. Johnson, L. Stein, F. A. Barrett, Mrs. Burke Bridgers, Sam Bear, Hanover Inn, Mrs. P. R. Albright, Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh, Mrs. E. P. Cotchett, Mrs. E. K. Bryan, Seashore Hotel, J. H. Cowan, Henry E. Bonitz, Oceanic Hotel, Capt. C. D. Maffitt, J. A. Springer, A. S. Williams, J. D. McCarley.

Very Attractive Rates.

The very low rates offered by the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line from all points in this section on account of the celebration is expected to prove an additional inducement for hundreds to visit the resort during this feast. The rates are for practically a four days' ticket as tickets are on sale on August 6th and are good returning until midnight August 9th. The journey to Wilmington must be begun on August 6th, however. This is the first time in years that the railroads have granted this concession in rates and there is no doubt but that hundreds of people throughout Eastern North Carolina will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to not only witness what will probably be the most spectacular event ever attempted in this part of the State, but to spend several days very pleasantly at the popular resort at small cost.

The rates on the Seaboard Air Line apply from all points between Hamlet and Wilmington and are very low. Tickets go on sale Friday morning. The trip must be started some time Friday in order to get the benefit of the low rate.

The Atlantic Coast Line has given a low rate from Chadbourn, Goldsboro, Fayetteville and Newbern and all intermediate points, as follows:

Atkinson, $1.05; Autryville, $2.50; Bolton, $1.00; Bowden, $2.15; Burgaw, 95c; Calypso, $2.25; Castle Haynes, 50c; Chadbourn, $2.00; Currie, 70c; Dixon, $1.50; Dudley, $2.70; Faison, $2.30; Fayetteville, $2.75; Folkstone, $1.40; Garland, $1.80; Goldsboro, $2.75; Hallsboro, $1.45; Hayne, $2.40; Ivanhoe, $1.30; Jacksonville, $1.90; Kerr, $1.50; Lake Waccamaw, $1.50; Magnolia, $1.80; Maysville, $2.40; Montague, 75c; Mount Olive, $2.55; New Berlin, 90c; Newbern, $2.85; Parkersburg, $2.00; Pollocksville, $2.65; Rocky Point, 70c; Roseboro, $2.25; Rose Hill, $1.60; Scott's Hill, 50c; Stedman, $2.55; Teachey, $1.50; Tomahawk, $1.60; Verona, $1.70; Wallace, $1.40; Warsaw, $2.05; Watha, $1.20; Whiteville, $1.75; Willard, $1.30.

Hear "Betty Lee"
Today at Lumina. Both concerts.
(Advertisement.)

LOCAL FIRM GETS CONTRACT

For Repairing and Overhauling Dredge Cape Fear—Work Will Take Several Weeks—Other Bids.

The Wilmington Iron Works has been awarded the contract by the district office of the engineering corps for the repairing and overhauling of the dredge Cape Fear, their bid being $15,-623. Work will begin in a short time and is to be completed in one month. There were three other bids submitted, one of them being by Merrell, Stevens Company, of Jacksonville, Fla., for $14,-826.09, or several hundred dollars lower than that of the Wilmington firm.

The time to be taken by the Florida firm was 11 days longer than by Wilmington Iron Works, and it would also take 3 days more for trips to and from Jacksonville. The government rules and regulations place the value of the vessel at $70 a day and 14 days excess time at $70 a day would amount to $980, making the bid of the Jacksonville concern as compared with the local concern $15,806.09. It was for these reasons that Mr. R. C. Merritt, assistant engineer in charge of the improvements on the lower Cape Fear, recommended that the bids of the Wilmington Iron Works be accepted.

Other bids submitted were: F. O. Smith Shipbuilding and Drydocks Company, Norfolk, Va., $16,855.67; James Shewan & Sons, New York, $23.161; W. S. Cahill Company, $21,565.70.

The Wilmington Iron Works is making a reputation for the promptness and dispatch with which it gets out and this has been responsible for a number of contracts being given to the firm recently.

PRESENTED WITH CANE.

Mr. A. S. Holden Pleasantly Remembered by Rocky Mount Friend.

Mr. A. S. Holden, the popular secretary of St. John's Lodge of Masons, was the recipient yesterday of a beautifully carved cane and name plate which was received by parcel post from Mr. Holden's Masonic and personal friend, Mr. John D. Christian, of Rocky Mount. Mr. Christian is considered one of the finest wood carvers in the State and the cane sent Mr. Holden is indeed a work of art.

Near the top is carved a beautiful square, compass and letter G, with a sunburst for the background and below this is engraved in letters of wood the following inscription: "Tools and instruments of architecture and symbolic emblems most expressive." On the reverse side appears the inscription, "A. S. Holden, secretary St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.—Wilmington Consistory No. 4, A. A. S. R." On the name plate is inscribed the words, "A. S. Holden, Secretary and custodian of the Seal St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Wilmington, N. C."

Mr. Holden greatly prizes the cane, "not for its intrinsic worth or value," but because of the friendship that prompted the gift. The gifts have been placed on display in the show window of Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, jeweler, No. 105 Market street.

TRUCKERS ELECT SECRETARY

Mr. William Gregerson, of Wrightsboro, Succeeds Mr. Haskett—Office Moved to That Place.

At a meeting of the directors of the Wilmington Co-operative Truckers' Association yesterday afternoon, Mr. William Gregerson, a well known farmer of Wrightsboro, was elected secretary and general manager to succeed Mr. C. E. Haskett, who recently went to Elizabeth City to accept a similar position with the Carolina Potato Exchange. It was also decided to move the office of the association, which has been in the Pythian building in Wilmington, to the office at Wrightsboro, formerly used by the Wrightsboro Truckers' Association.

As the season has already closed, the duties of the secretary until next spring will be merely nominal for the most part. Mr. Haskett rendered splendid service during the busy season and the worth of the association was fully proven. While the growers made little if any money the past season this was due to the fact that the weather was very unfavorable and the markets were far from being satisfactory owing to the fact that the New Hanover products were late in being matured.

Mr. Gregerson has been one of the most active members of the association and was one of the leaders in forming the organization. He is thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the association and also with marketing conditions and will make the organization a valuable man.

Mr. J. B. Herring, county farm demonstrator, is president of the association.

WILMINGTON NOW SURE OF BEING IN MOVING PICTURES

Liberal Response Received by Representatives From Business Men.

It is now an assured fact that Wilmington and its progress will be recorded on a thousand feet or more of film during the convention of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League at Wrightsville Beach, August 15 to 17, and that this picture showing many of Wilmington's and Wrightsville Beach's "brag" spots will be exhibited throughout at least three states.

Mr. Harry Daley, secretary, and Mr. Kerber, special representative, of the National Film Corporation, of Baltimore, Maryland, who will produce the picture, have been in the city several days, and have met with flattering success in obtaining aid from the largest business interests of the city.

The picture will differ from the ordinary "industrial film," in which anyone may get a showing by paying a stated amount per foot for the film, in that the intention is to make of the Wilmington picture, a reel of scenes and operations that will prove interesting and acceptable to an average audience in any theatre, and that will only present the big things of the city and beach.

For this reason it is necessary to obtain the funds for its production through an open subscription list containing the names of those enterprising citizens and business interests who are willing to coo-perate with th city in this wide exploitation of its progress. The representatives of the National will continue their work during the coming week, and as the time is drawing near when the 'camera man" will be here, will endeavor to interview as many of the down town business houses as possible within the next few days.

APINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY IS SOLD TO NEW FIRM

Mr. J. S. White, Formerly of This City, Now of New York, Manager.

The Apinol Chemical Company is turning over the distribution of Apinol to the White Chemical Company, which has just been organized. Apinol is a product obtained from the distillation of pine oils, which contains no wood turpentine and is, therefore, extensively used for surgical dressing. It is said to be the only pure pine oil product recommended by the American Medical Association.

The new firm will be under the management of Mr. J. S. White, who formerly lived in Wilmington and married Miss Anita deRosset, daughter of Colonel, deRosset, but has lived in New York for the past 13 years. Mr. White and family will be at the Carolina Heights.

It is the purpose of the new company to introduce the sale of Apinol in all parts of the United States.

FUNERAL OF MR. CRAIG

Aged Citizen, Who Died Yesterday to Be Buried at Masonboro Sound.

Funeral of Mr. Charles Craig, aged 64 years, who died yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock at his home, No. 611 South Sixth street, sick of pellagra for many months, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock from the home and burial will be made at Masonboro Sound.

Mr. Craig was a member of Fifth Street Methodist church. He is survived by his wife, three daughters and three sons. The daughters are: Mrs. W. M. Sneeden, of this city; Mrs. John Holt and Mrs. James Farrow, of Masonboro. The sons are: Mr. Bishop Craig, of this city; Mr. Edgar Craig, of Southport; and Mr. Thomas Craig, of Jacksonville, Fla. These will have the sympathy of many friends.

ROBBED BOY OF CHANGE

Colored Hold-up Phones Orders for Peaches and Change.

One of the cleverest robbery stunts that has been pulled off in the city happened last night when some one telephoned an order to William Sneeden's market on Front street at Market, to send 60 cents worth of peaches and $1.40 cents in change to No. 519 Grace street as dollar bills was the only change he had. Mr. Sneeden's delivery boy was only 14 years old and very small for his age.

When he reached the house, he saw a light, but was unable to get an answer to his call. Near the gate a colored boy came to him and proposed to relieve him of his goods. The boy wanted his bills, but the negro overpowered him and took both the $1.40 in change and the peaches, and left the yard from the rear. The police were notified, but too late to make headway in catching the robber. The house at No. 519 Grace is reported to be unoccupied.

Rebekahs Give Outing.

The Rebekahs will run an excursion next Wednesday to Carolina Beach for the benefit of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home, at Goldsboro, in the way of helping to build a laundry. A fine outing at the beach is in store for all who attend. A boat will leave at 9, o'clock, another will leave at 2:30 P. M., both returning at 5:30.

COAST ARTILLERY TO FORT CASWELL MONDAY

Wilmington Light Infantry to Leave Early Tomorrow.

Will Carry Full Quota of Men to Annual Encampment—Raleigh and Charlotte Companies Join Them Here—Programme.

After many weeks of hard work the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry are in fine shape for the annual encampment of the Coast Artillery Corps which begins at Fort Caswell tomorrow and will continue for ten days. The local company will carry its full quota of men and will be jointed here early tomorrow morning by the Raleigh and Charlotte companies which will arrive at 6 P. M. on a special train over the Seaboard. The W. L. I. boys and at 7 A. M. the three companies will report at the armory at 6 A. M. will embark on the steamer Wilmington and proceed directly to the Fort.

The other three companies of the corps are from Greensboro, Salisbury and Hendersonville and will go to the Fort by special train. The hospital detachment from Rutherfordton will come to Wilmington on the special train from Charlotte and will go down on the steamer Wilmington.

The camp has been prepared for the reception of the companies by the detachment which went down Friday and as soon as the boys arrive tomorrow morning they will draw their rations and equipment and will at once get down to hard work.

Captain Bailey said last night that he expected to carry his full quota of 63 men and that he wished to express his personal appreciation of the splendid manner in which employers have responded to the appeal made to them to allow the men in their employ to attend the encampment. One firm has five men employed in its office and has with truly patriotic loyalty consented to allow all of them to attend the encampment. Captain Bailey also wishes to express apreciation for the donations of groceries made by the local merchants which will come in very handy in supplementing the rather slim fare Uncle Sam provides for his soldiers.

The officers of the W. L. I. are as follows: Captain, E. P. Bailey, first lieutenant, J. B. Lynch; second lieutenant, Louis B. Orrell; first sergeant, R. O. Grant; second sergeant, W. F. Grant; third sergeant, J. D. Westbrook; fourth sergeant, McB. Wilson; fifth sergeant, J. H. Holmes; first corporal, J. L. Galloway; second corporal, J. H. Morse; third corporal, R. B. Lewis; fourth corporal, J. M. LeMoyne. There will be about 50 privates.

Tomorrow will be devoted to getting ready for the regular routine and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be given over to practice at the batteries. The W. L. I. uses the eight-inch guns while the other companies have other guns of varying sizes.

On Friday morning there will be a review of the Corps by the Coast Defense commander at Fort Caswell, Colonel Bennett. Saturday will be given over to calibre practice and on Sunday there will be no military duties. It is hoped that a large number of the friends of the W. L. I. will go down that day to visit the members and inspect the camp.

On Monday there will be trial shots made with the big guns by each company and the results plotted and figured out. The information gained from these service shots will be used when each company will be allowed to fire three shots at a target. The W. L. I. hopes to duplicate its record of 1913 when the target was hit three times out of three. Wednesday and Thursday will be spent in figuring out the results of the shots made on Tuesday and on Friday evening the men will be paid off and camp will be broken. Each man will be paid exactly the same amount as he would receive were he serving in the regular army for the same length of time.

There are several men in the local company who wish to be excused and Captain Bailey requests that they report at the armory this afternoon between 2:30 and 3 o'clock, to get furloughs or else they will be subject to duty.

MISS GLADYS CARTER DEAD

Beloved Daughter of Mrs. Eva Carter Passed Away Yesterday.

Many friends learned with deep regret yesterday of the death of Miss Gladys Carter, daughter of Mrs. Eva Carter, which occurred yesterday morning at 11:55 o'clock at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. R. Stewart, No. 106 Castle street, after a long illness. It was known that the end was near at hand and all the members of the family and several devoted friends were present when her noble spirit took its departure. She was only 19 years of age and bore her sufferings bravely and nobly.

She was a devout member of Fifth Street Methodist church and always took great interest in the work of the church. She was devoted to her mother and by her gentleness and her sweet Christian character greatly endeared herself to all who knew her.

Four years ago she and her mother removed to Hendersonville and had made their home at that place since that time with the exception of occasional visits to Wilmington. Mrs. Carter was greatly attached to her only daughter and the death comes as a great grief to her.

Surviving besides the mother are two aunts, Mrs. S. A. Matthews and Mrs. W. R. Stewart, both of this city, and an uncle, Mr. R. M. L. Cook, of Tarboro. The bereaved family will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

AT ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN.

Rev. Henry W. Hanson, of Harrisburg, Pa., Will Preach Today.

Rev. Henry W. Hanson, pastor of a prominent Lutheran church in Harrisburg, Pa., who is here on a visit to his father, Mr. L. Hanson, Sr., will preach at St. Paul's Lutheran church this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Hanson is a preacher of splendid ability and is thoroughly consecrated to his work. It will give his many friends in Wilmington great pleasure to have the opportunity of hearing him today. The public is cordially invited.

—The offices of the Union Stamp & Typewriter Company have been moved from the second floor of the Pythian building to No. 20 Princess street.

Monday, August 2nd

Deposits made with This Bank on the above day will draw interest from August 1st, and will receive credit for five months' interest on January 1st.

Prompt and courteous service together with safe and conservative banking methods makes "The People's" The Bank for the People. No account too small to receive our careful attention. Start with us now.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

August 1st-2nd

Deposits made with us on or before August 2nd will draw interest from August 1st.

Now is the time to open an account.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

1887 :-: :-: 1915

SUNDAY SERVICES

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor: Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, Mr. D. H. Howes, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock, subject "The Chambers of Imagery." B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 in the evening. Preaching in the evening at 8; subject, "The Missing Child." On Wednesday evening Mr. R. F. Coleman will have charge of the prayer meeting service. A cordial welcome to all these services.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor: In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Romulus F. Hall, of Sampson county, will preach at both services today. Morning worship at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 8. Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Senior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner Sixth and Market streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: English services at 11 o'clock by Rev. Henry W. Hanson, of Harrisburg, Pa. Sunday school in Memorial building at 10 o'clock. Public invited to these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets: Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Holy communion and sermon at 11. Rev. E. deF. Heald, priest in charge. Everybody welcome.

Christian church, Dock street: Preaching services at 11 in the morning and at 8 in the evening, conducted by the pastor. Evening topic, "Climbing Heavenward." Sunday school at 10 in the morning. Christian Endeavor at 7:15. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. You are cordially invited.

Grace Methodist church, corner Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor: Preaching services at 11 in the morning and at 8 in the evening by Rev. A. S. Barnes, superintendent of the Methodist orphanage. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, M. F. Allen, superintendent. The public is cordially invited.

Castle Heights Methodist church, Fifteenth and Castle streets, Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor: Sunday school at 3:30 every Sunday afternoon.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets: Services with sermon and celebration of holy communion by the Archdeacon Thomas P. Noe, at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 6. Seats free; all cordially invited.

The Christian Science Society, Seventeenth and Market streets: Services will be held Sunday morning at 11, subject, "Love." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room No. 915 Murchison National Bank building, open daily from 4 to 6:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services and to visit reading room.

FEAST OF LANTERNS

The Atlantic Coast Line Issues Low Excursion Fares From Nearby Points.

For the "Feast of Lanterns," which will be easily the crowning event of the season at Wrightsville Beach, the Atlantic Coast Line has issued tariff for low round trip fares from Goldsboro, Newbern, Fayetteville, Chadbourn and all intermediate points, to Wilmington. Tickets will be sold for all trains on Friday, August 6, limited returning on any train up to and including Monday, August 9, at the following fares from points, named, and proportionate fares from intermediate stations: Chadbourn $2; Fayetteville $2.75; Goldsboro $2.75; Jacksonville $1.90; Newbern $2.85; Warsaw $2.05, and Whiteville $1.75. The excursion fares will apply from forty-three stations.

Further information may be obtained by addressing,

T. C. WHITE,
Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. J. CRAIG,
Pass. Traf. Mgr.
Wilmington, N. C.

Aug1-5t

TRADE AT HOME

Give the Local Merchant the benefit of your trade, and by so doing keep money at home.

No community can prosper by foreign buying.

The secret of community prosperity is to sell more to the outsider than the outsider sells to us, thus making the trade balance run in our favor.

This policy brings in more wealth than goes out, and constantly adds to local resources.

It makes better business, higher wages, and a more prosperous community.

We are interested in any movement that looks to local improvement, and recommend the Buy at Home Policy for the general good.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Duty of Every Man

No one earning a livelihood should be satisfied until a plan has been evolved whereby a savings fund can be accumulated systematically.

Add a little every pay day—we add 4 per cent.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

1,000 TONS

"In times of Peace Prepare for War."

In the times of quiet trade and low prices, we prepared for the business revival and stocked a large quantity of raw material and we can serve our customers promptly with no advance in price. Castings of all kinds; Bar and Structural Steel; Bolts, Rivets and nuts. If it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, or any metal, see us.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN

Orange and Water Streets.

Northam's

CAMERAS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Ethel Powell, of Goldsboro, is visiting Miss Norma Banck, of this city.

* * *

Miss Georgia Ellsworth has gone to Wallace to visit friends.

* * *

Mrs. E. G. Mills has returned from a few days' visit with friends in Raleigh.

* * *

Mr. M. W. Jacobi and party leave next Tuesday for San Francisco by way of Chicago.

* * *

Miss Cummie Shelby, of Lumberton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moore, at No. 414 North Second street.

* * *

Mrs. L. W. Baggett and daughter, of Roseboro, are visiting Mrs. S. F. Yopp, No. 212 South Ninth street.

* * *

Miss Marie Yopp left for Wallace yesterday to visit her cousin, Miss Marguerite Ellsworth.

* * *

Misses Virginia and Helen Frazier, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frazier, are spending a while in Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Edith Frink, of Mullins, S. C., is visiting Mrs. R. R. Stone at her summer home on Wrightsville Sound.

* * *

Mrs. J. Lemuel King and little son and Miss Mary King, of Sumter, S. C., are visiting at the home of Captain De-Vane.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Hedrick and son, Master Warner, have returned to Wilmington after a three weeks' visit in Waynesboro, Va.

* * *

Miss Lucile Riley will sing a solo entitled "O Lord be Merciful," by Bartlett, at the First Baptist church at the morning service today.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Richardson and children, of Whiteville, are spending a week visiting Mrs. E. G. Mills, No. 113 Chestnut street.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Cavanaugh will be the organist at the meeting of the Business Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church this morning at 9:45 o'clock.

* * *

Fayetteville Observer of yesterday: "Misses Marie Winship and Frances Stedman have returned from a visit to Wilmington."

* * *

Miss Christine Sturgeon has returned to her home at Lake City, S. C., after a ten days visit with her sister, Mrs. M. D. Fye, at her home on North Second street.

* * *

Mrs. D. M. Thompson, of Whiteville, underwent an operation yesterday at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Her many friends will be delighted to know that she is reported as doing well.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Highsmith are spending some time in Sampson county with friends and relatives. Mr. Highsmith, who has a position in the Customs House, is on his annual vacation.

* * *

Miss Agnes Gillerlain and Miss Fallie Justice have gone to Norfolk, Baltimore and Washinton, D. C., where they will spend their summer vacation visiting friends and relatives.

* * *

A cordial invitation is extended to all to go to Carolina Beach Tuesday, August 3rd, and enjoy the day with the party under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Winter Park Methodist church. The steamer Wilmington leaves at 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

* * *

A quartette, composed of Miss Duncan, Miss Fleet, Mr. McCall and Mr. Dosher, will furnish special vocal music at the morning service at Fifth Street Methodist church today. Mr. Ernest Cavenaugh will be organist at the morning service and Mr. Eugene Craft at the evening service.

* * *

Mrs. James Fowle Perry announces the engagement of her daughter, Arra, to Mr. A. Fleming Kimball. Mr. Kimball is connected with the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd., Hankow, China. The wedding will take place in September. They will leave immediately after the wedding for the Orient.

* * *

Mrs. Kerman Meredith, of Winter Park, has returned home from High Point, where she had been visiting her parents, Mayor and Mrs. W. T. Pickett. Mrs. Meredith was accompanied on her return by Misses Blanche Cox, Bertha Cox and Altah Pickett, of High Point. The young ladies are the guests of Mrs. Meredith at her Winter Park home.

* * *

Miss Sevanna Albright, of this city will be the honor guest at a house party at Gulf, N. C., this week, given by Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Seawell. Wilmington people who will attend are: Miss Nina Woods and Mr. E. F. Pittman. There will be several others from other points away from Gulf.

* * *

Mr. F. T. Goebel, who has been in Wilmington with the Fruit Growers' Express for the past three months, and Mrs. Goebel left yesterday afternoon for Toledo, Ohio, where they will visit relatives before going to Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Goebel will be stationed at the latter place for some time. They have made many friends during their short stay in the city.

* * *

On Thursday evening of last week a most delightful "te dansant" was given at "Overlake" in honor of Miss Annie Banks. There were about 50 couples dancing. Miss Banks has been the recipient of many social attentions since the announcement of her trip on the California-Canadian tour as one of the representatives of the Bijou theatre, and is considered one of Wilmington's most popular and charming young ladies. Among the out-of-town guests present were: Mrs. Susie Powers, Miss Rosalie Powers, Mr. E. J. Powers, of New York city, Miss Mayo Grimm, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. H. O. Wallace, Anderson, S. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mrs. T. G. Hyman, of Newman, is spending some time at the Hanover Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Eve, of Augusta, Ga., are at the Beach visiting Mrs. Frank H. Barrett.

There will be preaching at the Chapel at Station Two on Wrightsville Beach this evening at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. John M. Wells.

Miss Betty Lee, who is to begin today a week's engagement at Lumina, arrived yesterday and is a guest of Don Richardson at the Paris Cottage.

The Vesper Service of the Y. W. C. A. will be held in the Chapel on Wrightsville Beach this afternoon at 6 o'clock. An address will be made by Rev. W. V. McRae. Everybody will be welcomed.

Recent arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel include J. H. Goodman and S. L. Sterne, Richmond; D. K. Futch, R. E. Lee, W. A. Love and Mrs. Lizzie Covington, of Monroe.

Captain and Mrs. P. H. Uberroth, who have gone for a visit to a number of northern resorts, are being very much missed by their fellow guests at the Hanover Inn.

Communion services will be held this morning at 8 o'clock at the Girls' Friendly Holiday House on Wrightsville Beach Extension, by Archdeacon Thomas P. Noe. Residents and visitors are cordially invited to join in the festivities.

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mrs. F. Alvis Huske and daughters, Misses May, Catherine and Addie, and Mrs. A. B. Cook left this morning to spend a while at Wrightsville Beach visiting Mrs. George Elliott.—Mr and Mrs. C. L. Jones have gone to Wrightsville Beach."

Arriving at the Oceanic Hotel last night were: A. J. Houser, Monroe; S. Mitchell, Montgomery, Ala.; W. A. Blackburn, Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Pate, Jr., Florence, S. C.; A. E. Stinchaub, Baltimore; F. C. Sechase, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Risher, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Balloon night at Lumina last night was a splendid success. Hundreds of tiny balloons were showered down upon the dancers as they glided over the floor and this made a pretty sight. There were many visitors and as the night was particularly beautiful with pleasant breezes the evening was a most enjoyable one for all.

Misses Pearl Elliott, Katherine Sides, Olive Chanley, Jannie Angel, Blanche Martin, Susie Hogshead, Katie Hogshead, Virginia Lee, Ruth Dillon, Mabel Burkheimer and Evelyn Schiffman, all Camp Fire Girls, of Greensboro, chaperoned by Mrs. Mary S. Miles and Mrs. Robert Clapp, have returned home after spending a week at Coolcemee Cottage, on the beach.

The latest arrivals at the Hanover Inn include V. L. Stephenson, Sarah Yates Kelly and H. M. Wade, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Summerall and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Turnage, Ayden, N. C.; Mrs. E. B. Jeter, Greensboro; Mrs. R. M. Land, Jr., Hamlet; Mrs. W. K. Boyd and Miss Elizabeth Boyd, Durham; S. N. Acree, Jackson, Miss.; J. T. Johnson, Washington, D. C.

The orchestra at the Seashore hotel will give the usual noon concert today and an attractive programme has been arranged, including a vocal solo by Mrs. Jarnigan and a number of instrumental selections. Some of the selections are: "Sagwa," by Allen; "A Heart," from Faust by Beverly; "Largo," by Handel; "Dragon Fly," by Strauss and "Humoresque," by Dvorak.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. J. N. McCausland and daughter, Miss Mary McCausland, will leave this morning for Wrightsville Beach to spend the week-end. They will accompany Mrs. McCausland and Miss Ilaweese McCausland home Tuesday. The latter have been at Wrightsville for the past six weeks.——Miss Martha Allen Martin, who arrived in the city Thursday night from Wrightsville Beach, will leave this morning for her home in Johnson City, Tenn. Miss Martin has been the guest for the past several days of Miss Mary McCausland. At the beach she was with Mrs. J. N. McCausland and daughter, Miss Ilawesee McCausland."

Mr. W. W. Wood, manager of the Lumina open-air theatre, also scenic artist of the Tidewater Power Company, pulled off a unique advertising stunt among the Saturday afternoon crowds on Wilmington streets yesterday afternoon. With an assistant, Mr. J. W. Croom, they dressed up in typical rube costume, hired a wagon, loaded it with straw and paraded the streets with placards announcing that they had come all the way from a certain town in the interior to hear "Betty Wilson at Lumina all This Week." The stunt was well executed and called striking attention to the special big week at the beach beginning today.

Guests at the Carolina Cottage are: Miss E. Fleming, Atlanta; Miss Isable Stephens, Mrs. J. P. Rogers and Miss Sarah Rogers, Cartersville; J. J. Wooten, Charlotte; Mrs. W. P. Webb and children, Rockingham; Miss Belle Tittlebaum and Joe Tittlebaum, Atlanta; Mrs. N. S. Gibson, Miss Italyne Hyman, Miss Mary Hyman and Miss Thelma Blount, Florence, S. C.; Misses Winnifred Turlington, Marie Turlington and Sannie Smith, Clinton; Messrs. Newton Fisher, J. A. Bowden, B. F. Taylor, Joseph D. Smith and A. H. Yopp, Drs. H. A. Coddington and John Robinson, Miss McKoy and Miss Toomer, Wilmington.

Among the latest arrivals at the Seashore Hotel are J. D. Thompson, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Luby, Raleigh; R. H. Green, Atlanta; J. E. McIlwain and C. A. Moseley, Jr., Charlotte; P. T. Neale, Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Vida Nest, Kinston; Mrs. LaRoque, Marion, S. C.; E. F. Asher, L. A. Nephy, Miss Florence Going, Mrs. W. F. Caster, Miss Marguerite Caster and Miss Bessie Sassier, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Farrow, Mrs. C. C. Hill and children and Mrs. T. B. Carroll, Darlington, S. C.; W. P. Archer, Atlanta; E. G. Stoner, Danville, Va.; D. G. Graham, Charlotte; George Ridgley, Atlantic City, N. J.; H. B. Phillips, Fairmont, N. C.; N. P. Gilchrist, Laurinburg; C. B. Wilson, Richmond; Misses Ada and Eunice Clyburn, Kershaw, S. C.; W. H. Britt, Laurinburg.

LUMINA CONCERTS TODAY WILL BE OF HIGH ORDER.

Visitors to Lumina this afternoon and tonight will have the opportunity of hearing some splendid music, both instrumental and vocal. The Don Richardson orchestra will be assisted by Miss Betty Lee, a singer of exceptional ability, who has an established reputation in Northern musical circles. Miss Lee is said to be especially good in the interpretation of folk lore songs, particularly the negro melodies of Dixie land. She will sing at both the afternoon and the evening concerts. She will be at Lumina during the entire week.

The afternoon concert begins at 4 o'clock and Mr. Richardson has arranged a very attractive programme including such selections as "Serenata" by Mozzkowsky; "Spring, Beautiful Spring," by Paul Lincke; "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," by Tate, and Excerpts from "Firefly," by Friml.

The evening concert begins at 8:45 o'clock and among the selections will be "Raymond" (overture) by A. Thomas; "Simple Aveu," by F. Thome, a selection from Faust and "Vavatina," (strings and organ) by J. Raff, closing with the Coronation hymn by Oliver Holden.

BETTY LEE TO SING AT LUMINA THIS AFTERNOON

Betty Lee, the singer, who has won such high praise in Northern cities during this the past season, will make her first apeparance at Lumina this afternoon when she will sing one number. She is also on the programme for two numbers tonight. Miss Lee has an established reputation as a singer of the finest ability and it is ineed fortunate that the patrons of this popular pavilion have this opportunity of hearing such a talented singer. She will be at the beach during the entire week and will sing at Lumina each night.

Miss Lee recently appeared in her costume recitals during the Pageant of Nations or "Fashion's Passing Show," in New York, a charity fete for the Secours National for the relief of the French women and children and Belgium refugees, the patrons of the event being among the most exclusive society people of the East. It was held on the lawn and in the ball room of Rose Cliff, the residence of Mrs. Hermann Oelrich, under the direction of a committee composed of Mrs. Whitney Warren as chairman; Mrs. Oelricha, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Miss Maude K. Wetmore and Mrs. Conde Nast. The New York Times devoted more than a column to this fete and accorded highest praise to the feature introduced by Miss Lee

COUNCIL TO GIVE CONTRACT

For Furnishing City With Fire Hose —Meet Monday Night—Eleven Bids Received by Mayor.

City Council will likely award the contract for furnishing 1,000 feet of fire hose to the city of Wilmington at its regular weekly meeting tomorrow night. Eleven bidders submitted proposals and these were opened by Mayor Moore in his office yesterday at noon. Practically all the bidders had representatives present. Mr. F. H. Fechtig, purchasing agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is responsible for the large number of bids received as he believes that the city has been paying too much for its hose and personally sent a copy of the advertisement, calling for bids on hose, to nearly every large manufacturer of fire hose in the United States.

Mr. Fechtig was present yesterday upon the invitation of Mayor Moore and declared that he believed the city can save $500 a year by buying a cheaper grade of hose than it has been purchasing. He stated that there could be little difference to the city as to the grade of hose purchased as all the firms gave practically the same guarantee. Mr. Fechtig went into the matter of the composition of different kinds of fire hose and several of the representatives present said they gained much valuable information.

Besides Mayor Moore and Mr. Fechtig those present when the bids were opened included Fire Chief Schnibben, Councilman Bunting, in charge of the fire department, Capt. Thomas D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, and several other citizens. Councilman Lee, in charge of the fire department of Atlanta, who is spending a few days in the city and at the beach, was also present.

Bids were submitted as follows, the lower prices being the doublejacket hose and the higher prices for multiple woven hose:

Revere Rubber Company, New York, 70 cents.

The Diamond Rubber Company, Philadelphia, 80 cents.

The C. C. C. Fire Hose and Rubber Company, Canton, Mass., $1.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, New York, $1.05.

Hudson Mechanical Rubber Company, New York, 58 cents.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Norfolk, Va., through the Standard Supply Company, of this city,68 cents.

Hewett Rubber Company, Buffalo, N. Y., 65 cents.

J. W. Murchison & Co., 76 cents.

Fabric Fire Hose Company, New York, Keystone brand, $1.10; Department brand $1.

United Globe Rubber Manufacturing Company, New York 50 cents.

Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, from which concern the city has been buying most of its fire hose, submitted bids of the following different brands; Paragon hose, which is the brand that Wilmington has been using $1.10; Red Cross $1; Monitor Multiple 90 cents; Peerless Jacket $1; New Peerless 90 cents; Patriotic 80 cents; Blue Queen 75 cents.

With two exceptions the bidders gave a guarantee for three years. Those excepted are the C. C. C. Fire Hose & Rubber Company, which gave a guarantee for four years, and the Hudson Mechanical Rubber Company, which gave a guarantee for five years.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. C. Cromartie, of Garland, was among the business visitors in the city yesterday.

—Mr. George F. Mountford, editor of the Whiteville News-Reporter, is spending the week-end in the city with friends. Mr. Mountford formerly lived in Wilmington.

—Mr. H. D. Lough, of the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, Detroit, Mich., is in the city with a view of establishing an agency here for the famous little Maxwell. The price with all equipment this year has been cut to the neighborhood of $650 and the car is finding a phenomenally large sale all over the country.

Donations to Kennedy Home.

The following donations were made to the Catherine Kennedy Home during the month of July: Coffee, a friend; groceries, Mrs. T. Bagley; sugar, a friend; cantaloupes, C. W. Polvogt; vegetables, Mrs. H. F. Wilder; preserves, Mrs. L. K. Taylor; groceries and eggs, Mrs. H. F. Wilder; ice cream and cake, Mrs. J. W. Potter; Irish potatoes, Mrs. J. A. Munn; buttermilk, A. G. Warren; watermelons, Mrs. H. F. Wilder and Robert Scott; buttermilk, a lady; ice daily, Plate and Independent ice companies; drugs, Messrs. Bellamy and Bunting.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Charlie DeLoch, a colored youth, was found not guilty of a charge of receiving stolen goods after a hearing before Recorder Empie yesterday. This was the only case on the docket.

—Suit was started in the Recorder's court yesterday by the American National Bank against G. L. Norment, of Brunswick county. Davis & Davis represent the plaintiff. The complaint alleges an account of $500 to be due with interest at 6 per cent from June 27th, 1915.

—Only one deed was filed for record yesterday, this being that transferring a lot on the west side of Seventh street, 33 feet north of Kidder, 33x80 feet in size, from P. F. B. Price, et al., to H. Henry Harriss, the consideration being $50 and other valuable considerations.

—All practicing physicians wishing to examine applicants and execute medical certificates in connection with civil service examinations, should apply to Mr. J. D. Doscher, Jr., local secretary of the board of civil service examiners, at the postoffice building in Wilmington, or the district secretary, Fourth Civil Service District, Washington, D. C. The fee will be $1.

Mr. Robert Sellers Dead.

Many friends will hear with sorrow of the death of Mr. Robert C. Sellers, which occurred at 7 o'clock last night at his home, No. 207 North Tenth street, after a long illness. Until his health failed him, he was a salesman in the department store of Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord and had many friends who will hear with sorrow of his passing. He was 35 years of age and leaves to mourn their loss his mother and four sisters, Mrs. A. W. Swann, of Carney, N. J.; Mrs. J. W. Powers, of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. R. Sargeant, of Newark, N. J.., and Miss Maisie Sellers, of this city. The funeral will be conducted at 5 o'clock this afternoon from the residence and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

EYE GLASSES

Aluminum Glasses	$2.00 to $4.00
Gold Filled Glasses	$3.50 to $5.50
10-K. Gold Glasses	$6.00 to $8.50
Toric Lenses, extra	$1.00 to $2.50

A Scientific Examination Included in These Prices.

Work Guaranteed Unconditionally

WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.

"Everything Optical."

102 N. Front st., Wilmington, N. C.

PALACE CLOTHING CO. STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES.

THIS P. B. S. CALL

BRINGS instant relief. Send in your wireless call for help—There is a wide sweep of hot weather ahead.

"P-B-S" is the call—meaning, of course, Palm Beach Suits.

How did the country every get along without Palm Beach Suits?

How are YOU, as an up-to-date, practical dresser, going to get along without one or two of them?

In order that Palm Beach Suits should look right, they must be tailored as carefully as woolens.

Right here is where the Palace beckons you to come! Palm Beach Suits $6.45; worth $8.50 to $9.50. Numerous patterns and styles and sizes up to 50 in.

Our stock is kept right up to the hilt.

You can catch a train in a Palm Beach Suit without being completely wilted.

It is the ideal, sane, commuter's suit—the smart, crisp town-and-country suit to take with you on your vacation trip. If you're ever been at seaside or mountain resort you know you'll need several changes of clothes. It's a mighty satisfying feeling not to find it necessary to appear day after day in the same outfit.

Just now the purchase of an extra suit here makes little drain upon your resources. A pair of White Flannel Trousers ($3.90 or $4.90) can be worn with any coat you own and makes an effective change.

Buy An Extra Suit

Stein Bloch Suits reduced! Griffon Brand Clothes reduced! Athletic Clothes reduced!

$10.00 and $12.00 Men's Suits, now	$ 6.95
$14.00 and $15.00 Men's Suits, now	$ 8.50
$16.00 and $18.00 Men's Suits, now	$ 9.75
$20.00 and $21.00 Men's Suits, now	$12.50
$22.00 Suits, now	$14.75
$28.50 Suits, now	$16.50
$30.00 and $35.00 Suits, now	$19.50

Still Going!

We are clearing Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Hosiery and Underwear at greatly reduced prices in the Furnishing Department.

Straw Hat Clearance

Entire stock of Stiff and Soft Straw Hats; originally to $4.00, Genuine Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns; — were up to $7.50.

1/2 PRICE

Entire stock Children's Straw Hats half price.

20 new styles of Arrow Collars, Soft and stiff, just arrived.

Shirts Reduced

$5.00 Silk Shirts	$2.75
$250 Silk Shirts	$1.65
$1.50 Sport Shirts	95c
$1.00 Hallmarks	63c
$1.50 Satine	95c
50c B. V. D. tomorrow	39c
50c Porus Knit tomorrow	39c
$1.00 B. V. D. Union Suits	85c
1.00 Porous Knit Union Suits	85c

PALACE CLOTHING CO.

STANDARD MERCHANDISE ONLY. GRIFFON CLOTHES.

STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES. ATHLETIC CUT CLOTHES.

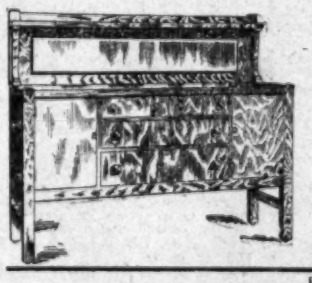
Sterchi-Bancroft Co. FURNITURE

113 N. Front Street "Get It For Less" We Say So

WE GIVE OUR TRADE THE BENEFIT OF OUR BUYING POWER. WE BUY IT FOR LESS, AND WE SELL IT FOR LESS.

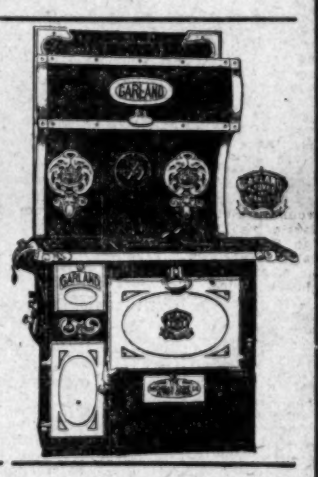
We are Headquarters for Bed Springs and Mattresses. The King Perfection 60-pound Felt Mattress is as good as can be made—bar none. The price is $15.00.

We are strong on Rockers and Chairs, can save you from 25 to 75% on these.



Dining Room Furniture is Our Specialty; it's a wonder we don't go broke, as our prices are so much less.

We are overstocked on stoves. Gas, Wood and Coal. Our prices are less than the big wholesaler gets, as we are overstocked and must reduce as the fat lady said.



Bedroom Furniture from Dan to Beersheba. We say so. The price is less.

MOTHER HUBBARD KITCHEN CABINETS, A FEW LEFT. THEY ARE SECOND TO NONE—WORTH MORE THAN A PIANO TO THE GOOD LITTLE LADY THAT FEEDS YOUR SOUL. GET HER ONE.

STERCHI-BANCROFT CO.

113 N. FRONT. NEXT TO ORTON. 'PHONE 172

GRAPHIC AND COMPREHENSIVE STORY OF THE BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK

As Published in the Wilmington Journal of March 3, 1876, One Hundred Years After the Struggle—The Strategical Movements That Led to the Battle and the Heroes Who Won It—Private John Grady, of Duplin County, First Martyr in the "Holy Cause"—Lillington, Caswell, Moore—Incidents of the Fight and Scenes Following — Mrs. Slocumb's Midnight Ride to the Battlefield.

On the centenial of the Battle of Moore's Creek, March 3, 1876, the Wilmington Journal, a newspaper published in this city at that time, devoted a large portion of its front page to the story of that historic conflict of the American Revolution. From a copy of the paper preserved by members of the Murphy family of the Moore's Creek section, the story is reprinted herewith, through the courtesy of Mr. George J. Moore, president of the Moore's Creek Battleground Association, who secured the timeworn copy of the Wilmington paper and had the article transcribed therefrom for the use of The Star.

The story gives an account not only of the battle itself, but of the strategical movements that led to that clash in the great struggle for liberty. There are also sketches of the part taken by some of the heroes who won the fight, such as Private John Grady, of Duplin county, "first martyr in the holy cause"; Lillington, Caswell and Moore. Incidents of the fight and scenes following it are described, and the ever charming story of Mrs. Slocumb's midnight ride to the battlefield is told in her own words.

The article doubtless will prove of intense interest to the people of Wilmington, the Moore's Creek section and all the Cape Fear country. It follows:

The battle of Moore's Creek was by no means one of those haphazard frays that seem to occur by chance in the earlier days of every great war. It was the crowning act in the great drama known as the British Invasion of North Carolina in 1776. It was the supreme moment in the overthrow of a great movement that if successful would have resulted in the complete subjugation of this entire section of the country, a movement devised with care and cunning, matured with patience and deliberation, and that it seemed lacked nothing in men or means for successful accomplishment and yet a movement that vanished before the valor of North Carolina troops guided by the genius of North Carolina officers like the mist before the morning's sun.

On the 18th of July, 1775, Colonel John Ashe with an armed force had driven Josiah Martin, the last of the Royal Governors of the State, from Smithville to the sloop of war Cruiser and had burned the fort there to the ground. But for all this, Governor Martin was by no means idle, for it was then that the campaign of 1776 was planned and perfected. Toward the close of the year 1775 two Scotch officers named McDonald and McLeod passed through Newbern. Suspected of sinister designs and closely questioned they pretended to be officers who had been wounded at Bunker Hill and had left the army to settle among their friends in North Carolina of whom there was a large number on the upper Cape Fear.

On the 10th of January, 1776, from on board the Cruiser Governor Martin issued a proclamation denouncing the rebellion then existing and declaring his intention "to erect his Majesty's royal standard and to collect and unite His Majesty's people under the same," offering at the same time pardon to all who would now join in the effort to restore the government, no matter what offense they had committed. Commissions were issued to various persons reaching from Cumberland as far up as Rowan county, authorizing them to raise troops from His Majesty's faithful subjects in that section of the country. They were directed to form the forces so raised into companies of fifty men each. Cross Creek, now called Fayetteville, was the appointed rendesvous and there the Royal standard was set up. The proclamation further directed the troops to meet the Governor at Brunswick on the 15th of February. At that time Lord Dunmore was in force on our northern border. Sir Henry Clinton, destined to the chief command with the Mercury King Fisher, two or three tenders and four companies of troops, was on his way from New York. Lord Williams Campbell, in the Syren, was expected from South Carolina, and Sir Peter Parker had sailed from Portsmouth with a squadron of two frigates, eight sloops, a schooner and a bomb-ketch, with seven regiments on board under command of Lord Cornwallis. The train was well laid and all that was needed was to apply the match and kindle a civil, a savage and a servile war from Virginia to South Carolina from the Atlantic to the Alleghanies. But all these threatening clouds were soon to pass away, an event to which nothing contributed so much as the Battle of Moore's Creek as will appear from the following brief recital:

On the 1st of February, 1776, the Royal Standard was set up at Cross Creek by General Donald McDonald and Colonel Donald McLeod, the two officers who had passed through Newbern. There were also several others in the Scotch region who had been officers in the British army and were then on half pay. So that there was no lack of military experience to prevent the work of organizing the troops into an army from being pushed on. On the 9th Colonel James Moore, the ranking Colonel in North Carolina, then at Wilmington, received the first intelligence that the Tories were collecting and embodying at Cross Creek.

He marched at once with his own regiment, the first regiment of North Carolina troops in the Continental Line, five pieces of artillery and a part of the Bladen militia and took possession on the 15th of February of Rockfish Creek bridge about seven miles from Cross Creek. On the 19th he was joined by Colonel Alexander Lillington with 150 of the Wilmington minute men, Colonel James Kenan with 200 of the Duplin militia, and Colonel John Ashe, with about 100 of the volunteer independent Rangers, making his force amount in all to about 1,100 men. On the 20th the Tory army amounting to between 1,400 and 1,500 men and under the command of General McDonald, marched within four miles of Rockfish Bridge and sent in, by flag of truce, the Royal Governor's proclamation, a manifesto, together with a letter from himself recommending General Moore and his followers to join the King's standard at once as "otherwise he should consider them traitors to the constitution and take the necessary steps to conquer and subdue them."

A correspondence thereupon followed, which Colonel Moore protracted in the hope that Colonel James Thackston, of Cumberland, and Colonel Alexander Martin, of Guilford, then en route to join him, would enable him to surround and overpower his enemy. General McDonald soon perceived his danger, however, and on the nights of the 20th and 21st of February crossed the Northwest river at Campbellton with his whole army and after sinking and destroying all the boats, took his route the most direct way to Negro Head Point just opposite Wilmington, hoping to join Governor Martin and Lord Williams Campbell, who had been encouraged to commence hostilities by the arrival of General Clinton in the province. The plan of the Tory general was to pass between Wilmington and the seashore, to proceed south and join the British fleet which lay below Brunswick in the Cape Fear river.

As soon as Colonel Moore learned of the movement of the enemy he ordered Colonel Richard Caswell, then on the march to join him with 800 men from the Newbern district, to return and take possession of Corbett's Ferry, over Black river, and by every means in his power to distress the enemy and obstruct his progress. He also ordered Colonel Martin and Colonel Thackston to take possession of Cross Creek in order to prevent their retreat. Colonel Lillington and Colonel Ashe he ordered by a forced march, to reinforce Colonel Caswell, if possible, if not to take possession of Moore's Creek bridge. With the remainder of his troops under his own immediate command Colonel Moore proposed to cross the Northwest at Elizabethtown so as either to meet the enemy on his way to Corbett's Ferry or to come up in their rear and surround them there. Accordingly on the 23rd Colonel Moore crossed at Elizabethtown where he was compelled to wait until in the night of the 24th for provisions, having been informed that Colonel Caswell was almost entirely without supplies.

On the night of the 24th, just as he was about to march, Colonel Moore received a dispatch from Colonel Caswell informing him that the enemy had raised a flat which had been sunk in Black river about four miles above his camp, had erected a bridge and had passed over it with their whole army. In order to prevent the escape of the enemy General Moore determined as the last expedient to proceed immediately in boats down in the Northwest river to Dollerson's Landing, about 60 miles, and take possession of Moore's Creek bridge, about 10 miles from there, before they could pass it; at the same time directing Colonel Caswell to repair to Moore's Creek, if possible, but if not, to follow in the rear of the enemy. He reached Dollerson's Landing on the evening of the 26th, by 4 o'clock, but was unable to march that night for want of horses to move the artillery. A courier was sent to Moore's Creek bridge to learn the situation of affairs there and brought back information that Colonel Lillington had, the day before (the 25th) taken his stand at the bridge and had that afternoon been reinforced by Colonel Caswell; that they had raised a small breastwork and had destroyed a part of the bridge.

The Tory army had started from Cross Creek on the northwest side of the Cape Fear river for Wilmington, but upon learning that there were troops in their front, crossed the river near the mouth of Rockfish creek and steered their course through Duplin, now Sampson county, in many places cutting their way as they went until they got into the main stage road from Halifax to Wilmington, which they followed until they again found an enemy in their front whom they attempted to flank by crossing Black river, five miles above Corbett's Ferry, where Newkirk's bridge now is, and marching down the west side of South river in Bladen county. On the night of the 25th the Tory army camped on the banks of South river, about 20 miles above Wilmington, and on the morning of the 26th crossing over from Bladen into New Hanover, learned that another enemy was in their front; that is to say, Colonel Lillington, who was then in position on the east side of Moore's Creek, a small stream that empties into South river.

The situation of the Tory army with General Moore in its rear and Colonel Lillington in its front, and Colonel Caswell in striking distance, was now critical in the extreme. A council of war was held and an engagement was determined on under the immediate command of Colonel McLeod, a brave and efficient officer, General McDonald being unwell. On the same day, Colonel Caswell came down from Corbett's Ferry on the west side of Moore's creek and halted before crossing the bridge, raised a small breastwork and awaited the enemy. A messenger from the Tory army sent to his camp under the pretext of summoning him to return to his allegiance carried back word that he had halted upon the same side of the river with themselves and could be attacked with advantage, but the wise Carolina commander, who was one of the best woodsmen in the province, had no sooner misled the enemy than lighting up fires and leaving them burning, he crossed the creek and took up his position on the east side of the bridge. That night intelligence was received in the American camp that the enemy had determined to make the attack early next morning, and the necessary arrangements were made accordingly to meet it. Early in the night the flooring was partially removed from the bridge and the planks left were so distributed as to increase the perils of the passage. The sleepers, too, were greased with soft soap and tallow for the same purpose. The troops were kept under arms all night. Colonel Caswell's command, consisting of the Newbern battalion of mounted men and the militia from Craven, Johnston, Dobbs (now Greene and Lenoir) and Wake counties, and amounting to 800 men, constituted the main body of the army, and took position in the second or main line. Colonel Lillington, with his mounted men—300 in all—was in front, formed across the peninsula made by the creek and commanding both the creek and bridge. At break of day the forces of the Scotch General were in motion marching in good order, and with great eagerness to the attack, under Colonel McLeod. When they came in sight all was as still as the grave on the American side and but few men were to be seen. A small intrenchment which stood near the bridge appeared to be deserted, and taking for granted they would have an easy conquest, they rushed on with increased confidence, Colonel McLeod walking the sleepers in front, side by side with Captain John Campbell and his company of swordsmen pressing on their heels. Crossing the bridge was difficult and perilous. The sleepers being round, skinned pine logs. Some of the foremost officers, by sticking the points of their swords into the logs, stayed themselves up until they were shot down. An incessant shower of rifle balls was poured on the bridge from the breastwork, and at short intervals it was raked by cannon also. McLeod and Campbell got over the bridge but fell within a few steps of the entrenchment. The former received in his body more than 20 balls and cheered on his men with his dying breath. For a time the contest was bloody and the havoc great, but the end was soon to come, for Lieutenant Slocumb, having found a place where the creek could be forded, crossed with a detachment of men and attacked the enemy in the rear.

Colonel Lillington thereupon availing himself of the discomfiture, charged across the stream and engaged the very heart of the enemy's ranks. The contest was now fiercely waged. Colonel Caswell also crossed the creek and charged heavily on the ranks of the enemy. The rout son became complete. The flying enemy were pursued in every direction and numbers of them captured, though many of the Scotch fought around the camp of their sick general with wonderful intrepedity, and yielded him up a prisoner only after every means of defense was exhausted.

Colonel Moore came up in a few hours after the battle was over, and his troops encamped that evening on the ground where the battle was fought.

And thus terminated the Battle of Moore's Creek, one of the most famous victories in the annals of the Revolution. The predictions and hopes of Governor Martin were disappointed, the unanimity of the Scotch population was broken, the Tories were disheartened and the Whigs were inspired with confidence and enthusiasm.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

Letter from An Unknown Source, Dated the 15th of March, 1776.—Remembrancer, Part II, P. 74.

"Parties of men are dispersed all over the Colony apprehending all suspected persons, and disarming all Highlanders and Regulators that were put to route in the late battle. The conquerors have already taken 350 guns and shotbags; about 150 swords and cine chests fresh from England, one of them valued at 300 pounds sterling, a box containing half Joannesses and Guineas, secreted in a stable at Cross Creek, discovered by a negro and reported to be worth 15,000 pounds sterling; also thirteen wagons with complete sets of horses. Eight hundred common soldiers were made prisoners, disarmed and discharged. Colonel Long has also arrested several of their officers who are now in Halifax gaol."

Fruits of the Victory.

Just about this time Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbell were entering Cape Fear river with considerable force, Sir Peter Parker, with ten or twelve ships and Lord Cornwallis with seven regiments were expected every hour, and in two or three days the grand combination would have been complete, but instead of that the battle of Moore's Creek was fought. Clinton and Campbell and Parker and Cornwallis quietly went their ways elsewhere and the British invasion of North Carolina in 1776 was at an end.

From Memories of Gen. Charles Lee

Williamsburg ... 1776.

I am exactly in the same situation I expected, puzzled where to go, or fix myself from an uncertainty of the enemy's designs. I can, therefore, act only by surmise. The general opinion is that they will aim at this part of Virginia, or that they will fix their headquarters in North Carolina. It has been already asserted that Mr. Clinton was landed with one thousand five hundred men at Wilmington. A letter from Brig. Gen. Howe, dated from Edenton, says it is believed but not ascertained. I wait for further intelligence.

Williamsburg, April 8, 1776.

I suppose to myself that the enemy will make this province their immediate object and since the defeat of their schemes in North Carolina, by Colonel Caswell, it is the most natural supposition.

Williamsburg, April 17, 1776.

It is evident that their original intention was against North Carolina, but the apparently total overthrow of their whole scheme by Colonel Caswell's victory, makes it more probable that they will bend their course to some other quarter.

And thus it was that more than four months before the National Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia North Carolinans, upon North Carolina soil, under North Carolina officers and with North Carolina troops brought to naught as great danger as ever impended over the American colonies at any time during their long struggle for independence.

But how thoroughly aroused the people must have been, and how well organized the government must have been in North Carolina to have conducted such a campaign in mid-winter almost as that which culminated in victory at Moore's Creek! On the 9th of February the first intelligence of the assembling of hostile troops at Fayetteville is had in Wilmington. On the 15th, in less than a week, an accomplished officer with infantry and artillery is in strong position in their immediate front. And from every direction reinforcements are pouring in upon him, reinforcements, too, consisting not of unorganized mobs but of organized troops armed and equipped and led by brave, competent officers. The men who did these things were North Carolinians, and yet certain people affect to be incredulous about the Mecklenburg Declaration, another piece of the handwork of North Carolinians!

The people who repelled the British invasion in February, 1776, were certainly capable of the Mecklenburg Declaration in May, 1775.

All honor then let us give to the memories of the gallant men who, one hundred years ago this morning, saved from the hand of the enemy as an heritage for us the country we love so well.

PRIVATE JOHN GRADY.

The First Man Who Fell for Liberty in North Carolina in Regular Warfare.

John Grady, a private in Capt. James Love's company, from Duplin county, and in Colonel Caswell's command, was the only man killed on the American side in the battle of Moore's Creek, and was consequently the first martyr in the cause of liberty in North Carolina who fell in regular warfare. He was buried upon the field his valor had helped to make immortal. Were it not for the battle of Bethel, within our own experience, we could scarcely credit the statement that in such a hard fought field as that of Moore's Creek only one man was killed on the American side. It certainly shows that our forces were well handled.

LILLINGTON.

The Hero of the Fight and the Pride of the Cape Fear.

(From an Address Delivered by Hon. George Davis at the University of North Carolina, June, 1855.)

Alexander Lillington is another name the people of North Carolina ought never to forget. His grandfather, Major Alexander Lillington, emigrated from Barbadoes to the county of Albemarle, but at what precise time in not now known. He was early distinguished, however, in the history of the colony. His grandson, Alexander, was left an orphan at an early age, and when Edward Moseley, who had married his father's sister, emigrated to the Cape Fear about the year 1727, young Lillington went with him. He was early known as an active and leading Whig, and was a prominent and influential member of the Wilmington Committee. Though he served through the war with distinction and attained the rank of Brigadier General, yet his fame principally rests upon the Battle of Moore's Creek. Without the remotest intention of detracting from the well earned fame of Governor Caswell, whose memory is very dear to me as a North Carolinian, I must say that if the traditions of the people among whom the battle was fought are to be relied on, General Lillington has never yet received the due meed of praise for his part in that day's work. Those traditions agree mainly with Jones' account of the battle, and they tell that he bore by far the hardest brunt of the fight, while he has only been permitted to wear the smallest share of the glory. Whether he commanded in chief or not, he certainly had the post of danger and of honor in the front of the battle and leading the daring charge across the bridge here himself like a skilful and gallant officer while fighting as a common soldier. There was honor enough for all and all should have shared it alike. It was most unjust that his name was altogether omitted in the vote of thanks which was afterwards passed by the Provincial Congress at Halifax. It has been said that he himself never complained of this. It is true. He never complained because he was a patriot and not a soldier of fortune, because he fought for the freedom of his country and not for personal renown. His family, who worship his memory, have still the silver crescent which he wore upon his hat that day and it bears inscribed the words which were his cry of battle, his prayer at night and his hope always—"Liberty or Death."

(Extract from an Address delivered by Joshua G. Wright, Esq., at the celebration at Moore's Creek on 27th of February, 1857.)

And now, my countrymen, you may ask who was the leader of the American forces in this memorable engage-

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

PUSH AND HUSTLE

Hustling and pushing has made J. W. H. Fuch's Department Store the busiest store in the city. It is the policy of this store never to carry goods over from one season to another. At present we have a fairly good assortment of new mid-summer goods on hand and we are going to close out the entire lot at whatever price they will bring. We want to start the new fall seasons with new goods, and we need the room that the present stock is occupying; so beginning Monday, August 2nd,, and continuing the entire week, we will inaugurate a mighty cutting, price-slashing sale. Our prices will appeal to every one who wants to save money.

One would never suspect that these pretty, refined, modish Waists could be bought for just $1.00

THEY'RE the identical Waists illustrated; there's not a great many in the lot, perhaps not more than enough for one day's selling. They're so very dainty, so pretty and so refined that they'll surely meet with instant approval; and they're so entirely unlike the usual dollar waist that no one would ever suspect that they could be bought for such a moderate sum. They're the ever-desirable Wirthmor Waists, and can be bought only at this store.

G13 Body of Waist of very fine batiste. Collar, cuffs and front of embroidered organdie, with dainty lace edge outlining collar. The use of hemstitching and fine tucks on front and sleeve add much to attractiveness of this very pretty model. Long sleeves.

G14 Of good quality Voile, Combination collar and front of beautifully embroidered organdie; cuffs to match. All seams corded. Jap pearl buttons. Short sleeves.

G15 Of sheer organdie. Collar, cuffs and front fold of dotted Swiss, outlined with hemstitched seams. Front is prettily embroidered, and further ornamented through the use of dainty tucks, front and back. Long sleeves.

G16 Neat, simple, semi-tailored model of beautiful seea Voile with mercerized stripes. All seams hemstitched. Pretty novelty buttons. Long sleeves. So effective is this material, that no trimming is required.

Wirthmor Waists are sold here exclusively.

Four very pretty new models will go on sale tomorrow. As always, just $1.00..

Monday from 8 to 10 A. M. we will sell 10c Curtain goods, limit 15 yards to a customer, per yard..6 1-2c

Monday from 10 to 10:30 A. M. we will sell $1.50 White Counterpanes, each 89c

Monday at 4 P. M. we will sell Linen-finish Suiting, 36 inches wide, limit 6 yards to a customer, per yard 7 1-2c

Tuesday from 9 to 10 A. M. we will sell 25c to 50c Lace Dresser Scarfs, each 10c

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF PRICE

DRY GOODS GREATLY REDUCED.

25c Figured Voiles, per yard 18c

25c Creton Voiles, 40 inches wide, per yard 18c

50c Creton in beautiful Skirt design, per yard 35c

Matting Oxford Bags. Just the ideal bag to carry lunch in to the Beach. Prices .. .. 48c to 65c

15c Toile Du Worch Dress Ginghams, per yard 12c

Ladies' Mid-summer Hats at less than half price.

Matting Suit Cases, each 98c

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Made-in-Wilmington Dress Ginghams, in beautiful patterns, per yard..10c

Tuesday at 4 P. M. we will sell 10c quality of yard-wide Bleached Domestic, per yard 6 1-2c

One special lot of Men's Straw Hats, values up to $2.00; Your choice for 59c

Men's Barcelona Linen Suits; values $3.50, for $1.89

Men's 50c Sport Shirts, each 39c

Men's 50c, Nainsook Underwear, per garment 39c

Ladies' Creton Skirts, the newest style out, $6.00 values for $4.98

Ladies' White Skirts, from 79c to $1.39

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear at real bargain prices.

Shoes and Oxfords for men, women and children will be closed out at a sacrifice.

Men's 50c Night Shirts, each 42c

Ladies' 50c to 75c Shirt waists, each 44c

During this sale we will make a liberal reduction on every article.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF THEIR ORIGINAL PRICE.

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28 to 30 South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES, FISHING TACKLE, RANGES, STOVES.

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This mark on toilet articles has the same significance as "Sterling" on silver.

MIRO-DENA ROUGE VEGETAL defies detection upon closest inspection. 50 cents. Drop in and ask for a sample. Also:

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SPECIAL THIS WEEK "MISS BETTY LEE" IN COSTUME RECITALS

CONCERTS TODAY
BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA
of New York
PROGRAM

Afternoon, 4:00 O'clock

1. High Jinks (selection) .. .. .. A. Friml
2. Serenata . Moszkowsky
3. Spring, Beautiful Spring .. .. Paul Lincke
4. Excerpts from "Firefly" .. .. A. Friml

Intermission

5. Gems of Steven Foster .. .. .. Tobani
6. Somewhere a Voice is Calling .. .. .. Tate
7. Song (selected) Miss Betty Lee
8. Melody in F. Rubinstein

Night, 8:45 O'clock

1. Raymond (Overture) . A. Thomas
2. Simple Aveu. F. Thome
3. Song (selected) Miss Betty Lee.
4. Minuet .... Paderewski
   Pizzicato ... .. Strauss

Intermission

5. Faust (selection) .. .. .. Gounod
6. Cavatina (strings and organ) .. .. J. Raff
7. Song (selected) Miss Betty Lee
8. Coronation (hymn) . Oliver Holden

A Great Musical Event At Lumina This Week

Miss Betty Lee

The Dainty Southern Girl in Costume Recitals

Miss Lee, who is a grand-niece of General Robert E. Lee, has won fame in Northern musical circles with her songs of Dixie Land and other folk lore songs.

Miss Lee will sing at Lumina in both concerts today and each night during the week.

FREE MOVING PICTURES
Each Night During Week
Programme for This Week

SPECIAL FOR
MONDAY
Charles Chaplin in
"A Night Out"
"The Coward"
Three-reel Essanay feature with Sheldon Lewis and Neil Craig.

WEDNESDAY
"Jane Was Worth It"
A two-reel Vitagraph featuring Edith Storey and Hughie Mack.
"The Liberty Party"
A Ham and Budd Comedy.

FRIDAY
"The Blood Yoke"
Selig Drama, two reels.
"CAPTURING BAD BILL"
Lubin Comedy, one reel.

TUESDAY
"The Life Line"
Two-reel Lubin picture with Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe.
"The Starring of Flora Finchurch"
Featuring Flora Finch and Jack Bulger.

THURSDAY
"The Buckskin Shirt"
Biograph Drama with Ivan Christie, Charles H. Marles and Violet Reid.
"The Broken Pledge"
Essanay Comedy featuring Wallace Beery.
Hearst-Selig News
Instructive—Interesting.

SATURDAY
"The Bachelor's Burglars"
Essanay
"Mrs. Jarr's Auction Bridge"
A funny Vitagraph Comedy.
"An Arizona Wooing"
A reel of exciting drama of Western

August 9th another Chaplin Picture, "THE JITNEY ELOPEMENT"

Delightful Surf Bathing

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Don't miss this great Lantern fete---the greatest event in the history of the Beach. Complete program for "The Feast of Lanterns" given elsewhere in this paper

Lumina is the Place For Children

STODDARD, AMERICAN LECTURER, PLEADS FOR GERMANY'S CAUSE

Upholder of Central Empires Sees News Garbled by Censor in London—Says Munitions From the United States Will React on This Nation After the Close of the World War—Why Teutons Feel So Deeply.

The Star prints, by request only, the following remarkable contribution to war literature by John L. Stoddard, the veteran American lecturer, who will be remembered by the older generation of America for his description of men and manners of foreign lands. Born and bred in the United States, he has traveled extensively and studied for years the lives and habies of other nations. His words are reproduced from the Washington Post of last Sunday, as follows:

I have received some letters lately from America whose authors ask me why I do not write to them as formerly, and why a "difference of opinion," as regards the war should mar our friendship. I have replied as follows:

To us Americans, who through some years of residence in Germany or Austria have learned to know and love these countries, this is no simple "difference of opinion." It is a part of our existence. You, at a distance of 4,000 miles, are able to discuss the subject academically, but we are in the warring countries.

We know at first hand of thir heroism, their exertions and other sufferings. We also know that were this war a war of conquest, the entire nation would not fight enthusiastically, as it does today. We are surrounded by a multitude of sick and wounded men, who in the awful firing line have risked their lives in our defense.

We see our pathetic wrecks of splendid manhood—youths whose limbs were frozen in the icy trenches, men whose perforated lungs will never heal, and scholars whose keen eyes have been forever darkened by splinters from American shrapnel.

Many of these we knew before. Many who fought beside them will return no more. The parents also, who are proud to give their sons, yet every day await with bated breath the published list of dead and missing, are to us familiar figures.

We know—what history will yet confirm—that these two empires never wished for or provoked this war.

We know, however, that their enemies, including Belgium, plotted and prepared for it. We know that France, forever gnawed by the devouring ulcer of "revenge," had poured milliards of francs into the bottomless treasury of Russia, so that at the given moment her armies might sweep resistlessly through Germany and Austria, while troops from envious England and complaisant should, with the millions sent by France, march equally victoriously to the Rhine.

We know that many ideas which you hav eformed at England's instigation, such as the notion that the German people have been forced into this war by an ambitious emperor or by a military caste, are utterly erroneous. The English fables that Hungary desires to make a separate peace with Russia, that an estrangement exists between Bavarians and Prussians, and that the Germans, Austrians and Hungarians wish to dissolve their forms of government and found republics, are ridiculous. Such nonsense, when presented to a well informed paper, ought to be thrown into the waste basket.

This is the second time in the space of 50 years that the brotherhood of north and south Germany has been sealed with blood. Even Austria, which, it was thought, would crumble into its component parts at the first shock of war, displays a splendid solidarity; while the united states of Germany were never so united as today.

Both love and loyalty to the aged Emperor Franz Joseph and to William II in their respective countries never were so trong. But still we see you drugged b ythe knockout drops of British lies, and seemingly immovable in the opinion formed by you in those first fatal days, when your bewildered minds were

"Wax to receive and marble to retain."

You ask why we should feel aggrieved because you hold these views. I will try to tell you. During this long and terrible winter we have been living in a state of mental tension of which you can form no idea. Upon the wind-swept, snow-heaped crests of the Carpathians the troops of Germany, Austria, and Hungary, shoulder to shoulder, have maintained for months amid unspeakable hardships, a wonderful resistance to the Russian masses, pushed against them with an utter disregard of human life.

"Men are the cheapest, thing we have," recently said a Russian general. In fact, day after day and night after night, hundreds of thousands of the soldiers of the grand duke were driven forward in successive lines, like billows of the sea, so that the last, at least, might scale the corpses of its predecessors, force a passage at all costs, and pour triumphantly through vanquished Hungary.

The prize—the actual object of the war—the forming of a vassal Balkan state and the possession of the Bosphorus, apparently justified in the mind of the Russian commander, any massacre. But, thank God, we have finally—yet at what a cost!—repelled these numberless invaders. The human dyke, which could alone preserve us from destruction, has not given way.

But now when our brave men, who have survived, stand panting, but victorious in eastern Galicia, and we can deem ourselves secure, why do we hear from you no word of joy, or message of congratulation? Does not your British master let you know the news? Perhaps that can explain your silence. I fear, however, that, having cast in your lot with the Allies, you must regret that the appalling Slavic inroad has been checked, and would have actually rejoiced, had it succeeded!

Yet you are perfectly aware of Russia's history. You have read Kennan's revelations, Kropotkin's horrifying statements, and the recent stories of the Pogroms. You cannot seriously believe that because this semi-brutal nation has become temporarily the ally of England it is today essentially different from what it was before. Upon my table lies a letter from a German naval officer, written in Memel. With it he sent me several newspapers published there immediately after the expulsion of the cossacks.

I have also the description of the explorer, Sven Hedin, who arrived in Memel the day after the Russians left. A friend of mine here, who was born in Memel, has received letters lately written from that pretty city. Do you know what those beasts did in Memel? Do not be alarmed. I am not going to relate it.

But from the admirable letters of Herbert Corey, the American correspondent, you can form some idea of the condition of other places and people visited thus by Russians. The point is, that, much as you would deplore such horrors, this is one of the armies which you are hoping will ride over and subdue Germany and Austria!

Do you begin to see why we can hardly write to you "just as formerly?"

In the trenches of Flanders stand today, unless American bombs or bullets have killed them, many young men whom we admire and love. They include musicians, artists, scientists, students and professors. Opposed to them, at a distance of a few metres, are Senegal negroes, Indians, Turcos and Alberians—fighting for civilization, of course—against whom the refined and rarely gifted youths must frequently contend in hand to hand bayonet fights.

If these young Germans are spitted and stabbed to death by those savages, some of whom are apparently first cousins to gorillas, you must logically rejoice. You hope that they, and those who infamously called them there, will carry freedom and civilization over the Rhine to Heidelberg and Bonn!

What you are practically saying is—"Anything is good enough to kill a German." Can you expect us ,to whom such a result would be heartbreaking and abhorrent, to feel the same cordiality toward you, while you hold such sentiments? Would that you understood the German spirit!

These men, inspired by their love of country, need no cheap appeals such as are placarded on English walls and tramcars, imploring citizens to enlist in Kitchener's army. Besides the soldiers liable to service, millions of young Germans have volunteered to drive the advancing foes from their loved Fatherland.

We are simply dumfounded, at England's attitude toward that arch-hypocrite among the nations, whose monster empire is based on ruthless conquest, and whose record in opium-cursed China, in starving India, in the concentration camps of the Boer republics, in ruined Ireland and even in America is an everlasting disgrace.

You know that she is trying to starve our two beleaguered empires and to deprive our millions of noncombatants of the necessities of life, yet you wonder that we retaliate and warn all merchant ships, under penalty of destruction, not to bring munitions to her.

You know that England rides roughshod over the rights of neutral nations, that she even dares to hold up and to confiscate United States mail, and, if she likes, suppresses cablegrams from America to neutral lands like Switzerland!

Moreover, the English censor regulates your news! The American correspondent. Col . Emerson, sent 78 cablegrams to the United States in the first months of the war. Only three went through unchanged ,and these told of German reverses; a fourth was falsified, and 74 were suppressed! What cowards you are to submit to this! Do not say that we, who are temporarily residing here and have not hurried home through fear, are "un-American."

We are infinitely more American than those of you who have not still enough of the old spirit of your fathers to resent such action from that unchanged tyrant of the seas, whom they twice fought victoriously. You have, and you deserve to have, the contempt of the world.

Think of it, through fear of England the Boston postoffice has refused to forward to me, even at the sender's risk, a little package of tea, although whole shiploads of guns and ammunition are meanwhile on their way to France and England.

England is treating you as she did in 1812. She is today lampooning the German emperor as the ridiculed and insulted Abraham Lincoln in our civil war. She bullies you, snubs you, ruins your commerce, humiliates you in the eyes of European neutral nations and even of the allies, and save for a few courageous men, like Gov. Colquitt, of Texas, you sit there hypnotized by such silly words as "militarism" and "Bernhardi," and kiss the hand that cuffs you.

Thank God, you are not all so. Friends write me that there are really millions there who think as we do, and I read with joy of such Americans of British descent as Quincy Adams, of Boston, and Profs. Hall, Wheeler, Sloane and Burgess, who are advocates of the Teutonic cause. I need not say that those of you who recognize the truth about these empires and wish for their success were never so dear to us as now. We love you, and are grateful to you for every word and act of sympathy. God bless you!

But the story is not ended. More than 86 per cent. of the wounds and deaths now caused in the ranks of German, Austrian , and Hungarian troops are the result of bombs and bullets sent from the United States! You know in your hearts that this makes your assertions of neutrality a mockery, and exposes the President and the nation to unmitigated scorn. The United States by its continual enormous shipments of arms, horses and ammunition to the allies has made itself one of the principal participants in this hideous war, and only for the advantage of one side.

United States Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, has rightly said: "The spectacle of the United States sending shiploads of food and clothing to the orphaned and widowed people of Europe, and at the same time sending shiploads of guns and ammunition to make more widows and orphans, is one of those grotesque contrasts that we sometimes find. There is so much money invested in the making and the sale of arms and war munitions that we have simply been powerless to get anywhere with the bill."

I will not accuse all of you of sanctioning this inhuman prolongation of the carnage, but are you doing anything to prevent it? You do not need a precedent, but if you want one, you can find it in the law of the 20th of April, 1818, which has never been abrogated, and on which, if I am not mistaken, Theodore Roosevelt based his action at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war. This law forbids the sending of weapons to belligerents. There are many more.

During the Spanish-American war the German government stopped the sale of arms and munitions of war to Spain.

At this time every neutral country, except the United States, has placed an embargo on munitions of war.

Besides all this, President Wilson's own declaration of neutrality: "We must be neutral in fact as well as in name, and we must put a curb on every transaction which might give preference to one party in the struggle over another."

If, however, you do approve of this infamy, you cannot escape the fact that you are thus contributing enormously to the massacre of thousands and are adding daily to the appalling number of desolated homes. You are, in fact, the silent partners of the cossacks and the Fiji Islanders. The wretched excuse that "business is business" is a pitiful confession of the lowest of ideals. But even on that level America, as a whole, is losing millions steadily that only a few may become rich.

Logically also, if you wish Germany and Austria to be defeated, I suppose you are glad to see at this juncture a hithorto neutral natjon stab its allies in the back so as to "finish the thing up quick!" If you have read Prof. Ferrero's article in the Atlantic Monthly for April, you must have felt, I think,

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

NOTICE!

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County will sit as the Board of Equalization, beginning the second Monday in July to consider the assessment sheets for each Township.

All Tax Payers wishing to be heard are requested to present themselves during the sessions of the Board.

William A. Williams,
Clerk.

je17&su,w

ABE LINCOLN

Once said: "Don't swap horses while crossing a stream."

We say: "Don't swap

Benj. Moore & Co's. House Colors

for an inferior paint, because it is cheap, or the result will be the same."

Price $2.00 Per Gallon

An inferior paint is cheap in the can but expensive on the house, because it requires just as much labor to apply and does not last as long.

MOORE'S HOUSE COLORS, being composed of the best pigments, ground in Pure Linseed Oil, cannot help but give entire satisfaction in covering capacity, durability and beauty of finish.

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10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refregirators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

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Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

AUGUST 6th 1915

THE FEAST OF LANTERNS

AUGUST 6th 1915

THE GREAT LANTERN PAGEANT AT

Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Don't Miss This Great Event. **Nothing to Equal It Ever Seen Here.**

The Lantern Tower

This tower erected at the entrance to the beach and festooned with Japanese lanterns.

The Avenue of Lanterns

(A MILE LONG)

The trolley poles and wires from the Oceanic Hotel to Lumina will be strung with beautifully lighted lanterns.

Elaborately Decorated Cottages

Cottages and grounds along board walk to be splendidly decorated with lanterns, transforming the beach into fairyland. Prizes given for the best decorated cottage.

Grand Parade of Lanterns

Hundreds of paraders with lighted lanterns forming in line at the Oceanic Hotel, will march along the gaily decorated board walk to Lumina, headed by a brass band.

Picturesque Water Carnival

Canoes and small craft drawn by power boats and bedecked with handsome lanterns will parade the Sound—a scene that will remind one of picturesque Venice.

Lumina, a Palace of Lanterns

The pavilion, festooned from top to bottom with handsome lanterns, will present a gorgeous scene of riotous color.

A Grand Ball and Souvenir Dance

Amid myriads of lanterns at Lumina will surpass all former entertainments at the People's Pleasure Palace.

MISS BETTY LEE

That exquisite singer of folk-lore songs will crown the festivities of the evening with some of her most famous selections.

Music at Lumina by the Don Richardson Orchestra **Afternoon Features: Athletic Contests, Canoe Races, Boat Races**

ACTIVITIES OF GERMANY'S FLEET FOR YEAR REVIEWED

Former Officer of German Navy Claims His Country Has Distinguished Herself at Sea, Although Main British and German Fleets Have Not Been Matched in Battle.

Berlin, July 31.—Although the main German and British fleets have not been matched in battle, the ending of the first year of the war finds that Germany has distinguished herself at sea, says Capt. I. Persius in a naval review prepared for the Associated Press. Captain Persius, formerly an officer of the German navy, is a recognized authority on German naval affairs and is naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt. He states that Germany's policy has been to attempt to weaken her chief opponent at sea by using submarines and mines, to a point where there will be some prospect of success of an attack on the main British fleet. His review follows:

"The German fleet may boast that the offensive spirit it has displayed has constituted the most prominent and decisive feature of all the naval war theatres. War was declared against Russia on August 1, and on August 2 the cruiser Augsburg bombarded the Russian war port of Libau. The declaration of war against France was issued August 3, and on the following day the cruisers Goeben and Breslau shelled the troop embarkation points of Phillipeville and Bona, on the North African coast. Finally England declared war on August 4, and on the 5th the minelayer Koenigin Luise planted mines at the mouth of the Thames, one of which destroyed the cruiser Amphion.

"We thus see that from the very beginning German warships displayed a spirit of daring offensive. Not only in European waters but in distant seas we heard of victorious combats wherein our cruisers were engaged. In a majority of cases the foreign cruisers, like the home units, fought against much superior forces.

"In Germany the gigantic task of our sea forces is in no wise underestimated. We know that the British fleet alone, so far as material strength is concerned, is considerably more than twice our superior, but we are certain that the same heroic spirit of determination to win exists in the fleet as in the army, and that we can depend upon the efficiency of our material which, even though inferior in quantity, can brave comparison with that of any other power for excellence in construction of artillery and machinery.

Opponent Worthy of All Respect.

"We do not forget that the British fleet, first in the world and of glorious history, is an opponent worthy of all respect. Nevertheless, at the close of the first year of the war, it may be said without exaggeration that its achievements do not measure up to our expectations. It has lacked, it seems, the iron determination and ability to conquer.

"The British Admiralty has held strictly to 'the strategy of caution.' The German submarine danger is, we realize, partly responsible, but it cannot be questioned that, as a consequence of undeniably evident lack of initiative, the prestige of the British sea power no longer stands so unshaken throughout the world as formerly. British forces have been victorious only in engagements where they were overwhelmingly superior, as at the Falkland Islands; and even this is not claimed by the British press to be an unconditional success, because the battle was too costly in time and sacrifice.

"Our naval authorities followed generally the principle of keeping battleships in harbor while attempting to weaken the enemy through minor warfare, particularly with submarines and mines, to a point where an attack on the main fleet will offer some prospect of success. How correct this strategy was is proved by the past 12 months. Thanks to the effectiveness of our submarines, which excited the justified admiration of the whole world, it has been possible sorely to wound the British fleet.

"In addition, our submarine arm has busied itself since the beginning of the year in an entirely unexpected way, as a destroyer of commerce. Views may differ as to the final outcome in this field, but it is undeniable that a nation like Germany, whose commerce has been driven from the seas but which can subsist without imports, has an extraordinary advantage over a country dependent almost entirely, like Britain, upon importations of food and raw materials across the water. The submarine danger unquestionably weighs like a nightmare upon the inhabitants of the sea-washed land. The future results of the wide extension as we hope, of the fruitful activity of our submarines cannot be predicted, but the expectation is generally cherished in Germany that the submarine campaign will help to accelerate the demand for peace in England.

"Every type of warship has fallen victim to German submarines—the battleships Formidable, Triumph and Majestic, the armored cruisers Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir, the Russian armored cruiser Pallaba, the cruisers Hawke and Pathfinder and the British destroyer Recruit, for example—and neither the express steamer nor the slow fishing boat is safe from our deadly torpedoes.

Aerial Arm of the Service.

"In addition, the aerial arm of the service has won many laurels. Zeppelins crossed the North Sea safely, even to London and back, and German aeroplanes participated in the destruction of the enemies' war and merchant ships. The question whether airships and aeroplanes could be used offensively at sea must, in the light of the achievements of our aircraft, be answered affirmatively.

"German aircraft have even fought successfully against the dreaded submarines. A Russian submarines was destroyed in the Baltic by bombs from an aeroplane, and at least one British submarine met the same fate in the North Sea.

"The general fear of submarines is responsible for the remarkable spectacle of the heavily armed and strongly armored battleships rarely venturing to leave sheltering harbors—ships which before the war were counted as decisive factors in sea power, but which find themselves condemned to inactive roles. Clashes of heavy battleships, like those in distant waters, have borne out the old rule that superiority in numbers, artillery and speed make up the decisive factor for victory.

"The British were defeated off Coronel, Chile, because the Monmouth and Good Hope depended for the most part on six-inch guns, while the German cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst carried many 8.3-inch guns. The victory at the Falkland Islands was easy for the British battle cruisers Invincible and Inflexible and their consorts because they mounted 12-inch guns and also were much faster than the German ships.

"In warship duels also weight and armament were decisive. The Sydney, armed with six-inch guns, was thus able to destroy the Emden, with only 4.2-inch cannon.

"The lessons which may be drawn from past events may be summed up briefly as follows:

"Superiority of technical material plays, as in earlier naval battles, an important role, perhaps to a greater extent now than before. Given crews practically equal in skill, the side which is inferior in artillery and speed is at so heavy a disadvantage that victory is possible only under exceptionally favorable circumstances.

"The submarine has proved itself a thoroughly dangerous weapon to which unsuspected possibilities must be conceded. All methods of defense hitherto employed have failed to fulfill their purpose in requisite manner.

"Dirigibles and aeroplanes have not only demonstrated their value in scouting but also have been engaged effectively upon the offensive.

"The lessons learned even thus far will have a marked influence upon the construction of fleets, and I can understand why in the United States efforts are being made to take advantage of them."

EMBARGO AGAINST ENGLAND

To Coerce Great Britain Into Permitting Cotton to Neutrals.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Some of the people who are professing friendship for the Southern cotton planters are agitating for an embargo against England. The design is to prohibit the export of war munitions and food products to England in order to coerce England into permitting the export of cotton to neutral ports.

It is contended by England that the cotton that goes to Scandinavia and Holland goes straight through to Germany, and the trade has been prohibited. But if the export to England of war materials, grain, meat and the other products of the country should be prohibited, it is certain that the export of cotton also would be prohibited, and then what would cotton be worth?

The Columbia State, one of the strongest papers in the cotton states, takes a sane view of the situation. It says:

"The German and Austrian cotton factories have 16,300,000 spindles and Turkey has none.

"The factories of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia and Japan (allies in this war) have 79,525,000 spindles, of which 56,000,000 are British.

"It follows that, were the Germans in control of the seas, they could and doubtless would confine the market for American cotton to about one-fifth of the spindles that it is confined to by the Allies.

"However oppressive, therefore, British interference with American exportation of cotton may be, it is clear that the South is fortunate in that the interference is not by the Germans and Austrians."

If the Germans, instead of the English had control of the sea, asks the State, does anyone believe that she would open the gates to American cotton bound for British, French, Italian and Russian ports? "Does the conduct of Germany in this war lead to such a conclusion?" Therefore, The State is of the opinion that the South had better be content with the present market than run the risk of losing all foreign markets by attempts at coercion.

From 1861 to 1865 the United States shut off the entire cotton supply from England and the rest of Europe, thereby causing great distress among the working people. But there were no reprisals or attempts of coercion upon this country.

More than this, England in intercepting vessels consigned to Holland and Sweden with cargoes evidently designed for Germany, is following the precedent set by the United States. In the Civil war the United States captured English vessels consigned to West Indian and Mexican ports and confiscated them upon the theory that they would continue on from the ostensible destination to a blockaded port. The Supreme court upheld these seizures as being in accordance with the international law. In those cases as well as in the present the South was the sufferer. The continued friendship of the United States is most important to England and doubtless the President will bring the British government to make proper and reasonable concessions, without any attempt at force or reprisals.

ORDERS NEW EQUIPMENT.

Atlantic Coast Line May Soon Award Contract for 800 Cars.

The Atlantic Coast Line is contemplating the ordering of 800 new freight cars, according to the Baltimore Sun. The following is from Friday's Sun:

"Atlantic Coast Line is the latest among the roads in which Baltimore has a direct interest to be in the market for freight equipment. It is said the management of the company is working on an order for 800 box cars and the contracts may soon be awarded. The Baltimore & Ohio has already placed its equipment orders, aggregating about $2,500,000, while the Western Maryland is figuring on an addition to its rolling stock."

For "Feast of Lanterns"
Programme see advertisement this paper.

(Advertisement.)

FRENCH LEGATION HOME FROM WHICH GUILLAUME WAS DRAGGED TO DEATH

GET YOUR

Rubber Sole

Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

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The relative prices of tires is a true index of their comparative values

Make automobiling a real pleasure because ordinary tire troubles are unknown to the Knight type. Blow-outs and punctures are greatly reduced owing to the special construction and high grade materials used in making them. Knight Tires give more miles per tire and per dollar than any other tire built.

There is no extra expense attached to running KNIGHT TIRES as we guarantee them for six months against TREAD CUTS, STONE BRUISES, BOTTLE CUTS or PUNCTURES of any kind. We will repair FREE of charge any damage done to KNIGHT TIRES AND TUBES during the life of the above guarantee.

C. S. BURNETT,
No. 8 North Third Street. Wilmington, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

TODAY MARKS OPENING OF SECOND YEAR OF THE GREAT WAR IN EUROPE

First Year of Unprecedented Struggle, Involving More Than Half the World's Population, Reviewed—All Belligerent Nations Determined to Fight to Decisive Conclusion. Wholesale Destruction of Life Without Precedent in History.

The second year of the European war opens today. On Aug. 1, 1914, Germany declared war against Russia, and the last chance vanished of localizing the Austro-Serbian war, declared three days previously by Austria-Hungary.

All the great powers of Europe were drawn into a struggle the like of which history has not heretofore recorded. Eleven nations are at war, and almost all lands are affected, directly or indirectly. Millions of men have been killed, wounded or carried to captivity in hostile countries. Billions of dollars have been expended.

Thousands of square miles of territory have been devastated, and hundreds of cities and towns laid waste. Half the world is in mourning for the dead. And although the war has been in progress with unexampled fury for a year, the result may be summarized in one brief sentence: No decisive results have been achieved, and the end is not in sight.

Determination to pursue the war to a decisive ending has been expressed by high officials of all the belligerent nations, preparations are being made for next winter's campaign, and, in fact, indications from Europe are that it is more likely to increase in size rather than decrease. It is still an open question whether Bulgaria, Rumania or Greece will be drawn in.

In view of the immensity of the struggle, previous standards count for little in considering the price the world is paying. The figures involved are so vast as to convey little meaning. The nations at war have poured out their treasures of men and gold without limit. The usual standards of life have been subordinated or disregarded, and in some cases social, industrial and political activities have been virtually reorganized on a militaristic basis, to make all contribute to the supreme necessities of war.

It is impossible to obtain accurate statistics of the number of men engaged, the casualties and the cost. For obvious reasons, the size of the various armies is kept secret. Most of the nations do not consider it expedient to reveal the number of casualties; in fact, Great Britain is the only one which has given out official totals. As to the money expended, there are available only partial statistics.

More than half the population of the world lives in the countries at war. The population of the warring countries is estimated roughly at 947,000,000, and of the countries at peace at 797,000,000. The population of the Entente nations is perhaps five times as great as that of their opponents. The number of men under arms has been estimated variously, usually in the neighborhood of 29,000,000. William Michaelis, writing recently in a Berlin magazine, put the number of soldiers at war at 21,770,000; for the Allies, 12,820,000, for Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, 8,950,000.

No previous war has approached the present one in wholesale destruction of life. This is due not only to the number of men involved, but to the terrible efficiency of modern weapons. Trench warfare on a great scale, with its deadly charges, mining operations and extensive use of artillery and hand-grenades, has contributed to this end.

Whereas, in the past, it has been calculated that the proportion of killed to total casualties runs 1 to 8, or 1 to 10, the proportion in trench warfare, as indicated by official British statistics, is about 1 to 5.

The battles on the plains of Flanders, on the Warsaw front, in the Austro-German advance through Galicia and in the Carpathians were attended by frightful slaughter. Russian losses in the Carpathians alone were estimated unofficially at 500,000. Along the battlefields from Arras, in northwestern France, to the Belgian coast, whole fields have been covered with corpses, and at the time of the German attempt to reach the English Channel the Yser Canal was choked with the dead. According to official British statistics, the British army alone has been losing of late, in killed, wounded and missing, 2,000 a day. On June 9 Premier Asquith announced that British casualties since the beginning of the war (excluding naval losses of 13,549 up to May 31) amounted to 258,069, of which the total of killed was 50,342.

The losses of Germany, France and Russia, by reason of their larger armies, have been far greater. The Heer und Politik, of Berlin, early in June, estimated that more than 5,000,000 soldiers of the countries at war with Germany and her allies have been killed, wounded or captured. Hailaire Belloc, the English military writer, said Germany's potential manhood for actual fighting probably had diminished from all causes by nearly one-half in the first year of the war, and asserted a conservative estimate was that Germany had much nearer 4,000,000 than 2,000,000 men permanently out of the field. Estimates of the total casualties run from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 with the former figure probably conservative.

The Cost in Money.

The cost in money runs to a similarly huge total. Great Britain is now spending about $15,000,000 a day on the war, according to Premier Asquith. Albert Metin, general budget reporter of the French Chamber of Deputies, calculates the war is costing France $10,000 a minute, or $14,400,000 a day. William Michaelis recently estimated the daily cost to Germany at $8,250,000, saying forty days of this war cost as much as the whole Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. In March, Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury of Germany, said the war was costing all belligerents $375,000,000 a week.

On the basis of Dr. Helfferich's estimate, the first year of the war cost the stupendous sum of $11,500,000,000. Mr. Michaelis puts the figure at $15,000,000,000, not including Italy's expenditures; a sum more than 50 per cent. greater than the gold production of the world during the last 500 years. Other estimates run still higher, to $20,000,000,000 or more.

In addition to the money expended directly on the war, the loss in destruction of property on land and sea has run high into the millions. Great losses are being occasioned by the cessation or curtailment of many forms of productive industry. The energies of the world have been largely diverted to making war. Factories of all sorts have been turned over to the making of war munitions, men taken from mill and field, to be replaced by women, old men and children. Economists assert that for generations to come the world will feel the effect of the huge losses, in the burden of taxation and otherwise, and sociologists make conflicting predictions as to its moral, physical and psychological effect on generations living and to come.

Neutrals as well as belligerents have been affected. The financial stringency which followed the outbreak of war was world-wide. The United States, in common with other neutrals, has been confronted with the threatened abridgement of its rights, particularly at sea, and has sent notes of remonstrance to England and Germany, the complications with the latter country following the sinking of the Lusitania giving especial concern.

The war has been attended with many unexpected features, one of which is it protraction. It had been believed that such a struggle would be of comparatively short duration, on account of the cost and loss of life it would entail. At the outset, it was commonly said that within less than a year the nations involved would be compelled to seek peace through financial exhaustion, if for no other reason. While each side has won its victories, no final results have been reached in any of the campaigns, with a few minor exceptions of the lesser operations in distant colonies. Over the greater part of the Franco-Belgian front the opposing millions are facing each other in the same positions as last September. Movements on the eastern front have been wider, but with no signs of an approaching decision.

The German plan is generally assumed to have been to deal first with France, in the early weeks of the war, before the Russian army, slower to mobilize, was able to present a serious menace; and then to turn on Russia. The fierce resistance of Belgium and the unexpectedly quick mobilization of both the French and Russian armies prevented the full fruition of this plan. Nevertheless, Germany has been able to hold her own on both the eastern and western fronts.

In reality, the struggle of the eleven nations is divided into a number of separate wars, related to each other in only a general way. The whole field of military operations may be summarized as follows:

Field of Operations.

In France and Belgium Germany is battling with Great Britain, France and Belgium. In August Germany invaded Belgium and France, pushing southward almost to the gates of Paris. Following the battle of the Marne, perhaps the most important contest of the war, thus far, the Germans were compelled to retreat and have since held an entrenched line from the Belgian coast to Alsace, retaining possession of northeastern France and most of Belgium. In this theatre the war has been so even that the capture of a group of houses or a few yards of trenches has been considered a victory worthy of mention in the official reports. The German attempt to break through to the English channel; the British victory at Nueve Chapelle; the German triumph at Soissons, while calling forth supreme efforts, did not materially change the relative positions of the antagonists along the front of nearly 300 miles.

On the eastern front Russia faces Germany and Austria-Hungary. Russian armies invaded Galicia and Bukowina, capturing most of former province, but lost the greater part of this territory as a result of Field Marshal von Mackensen's great drive from Cracow. The Germans invaded Russian Poland, and their attempts to capture Warsaw led to some of the deadliest fighting of the war. In time the struggle here settled down to trench warfare, much as in the west, with Germany retaining a large part of Russian Poland. Russian invasions of East Prussia resulted in disastrous defeats. Further north, the Germans swept into the Baltic provinces of Russia, capturing Libau, on the sea. The unprecedented extension of battle lines which this war has witnessed reached its most remarkable exemplification in this campaign, in which the front has been drawn out more than 600 miles, from the Baltic to Bukowina.

Italy, after ten months of uncertainty, began war with Austria-Hungary, in May, and has occupied a fringe of Austrian territory in the montainous region to the north. Trent and Trieste are the objectives of the Italian campaign. Owing to the difficult nature of the ground, neither of the antagonists has made much headway.

On the Gallipoli peninsula, in the Dardanelles and in the Bosphorus Turkey, aided by her Teutonic allies, is at war with France, Great Britain and Russia, with possession of Constantinople as the great stake. Following the failure of the naval assault on the Dardanelles by an Anglo-French fleet, troops were landed on the peninsula. Few details of this campaign are available, and little is known beyond the fact that the fighting has been particularly severe, and that the Allies have occupied and retained the tip of the peninsula.

Serbia and Montenegro, the former assisted by British troops, are at war with Austria-Hungary. The Austrian invasion of Serbia ended in failure. On the Montenegrin front there has been only desultory fighting. Both Serbia and Montenegro have recently invaded Albania, with the object of obtaining ports on the sea.

On Asiatic soil Russia is at war with Turkey, in the Black Sea region. Neither side has employed large numbers of troops in this campaign. There has been fighting in the Caucasus and Persia, with no great accomplishments. Further south, in Mesopotamia, there has been sporadic fighting between the Turkish and British troops. Turkey sent an army to attack the Suez canal, but the main body of troops failed to reach the objective.

In Africa, French and British troops occupied Togoland and part of the Kemerun, German possessions. A British attack on German East Africa was defeated.

The insular possessions of Germany, in the Pacific, were captured by Great Britain and Japan.

Tsing-Tau, the German fortress in China, was captured by the Japanese, aided by a British contingent.

On the seas there have been no great battles. Great Britain's supremacy, owing to the overwhelming size of her fleet, has not been disputed to the ultimate issue, the main German fleet having remained in home waters. Two German cruisers which were in the Mediterranean when war began went to the Dardanelles and were acquired by Turkey. A few German cruisers and converted merchantmen, including the famous Emden, and the Karlsruhe, the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Freidrich, raided shipping of the Allies for a time, but were eventually sunk or forced to intern in neutral ports. The Austro-Hungarian fleet has remained in the Adriatic, and the Turkish fleet has been kept from the Aegean. Germany's merchant marine has been swept from the seas.

Several Naval Battles.

There has been several naval battles of importance, however. In the first month of the war Rear Admiral Beatty's squadron dashed into Helgoland Bight, near the great German naval station, and sank three German cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. In January occurred a battle in the North Sea between British warships and a German squadron which presumably was attempting a raid on the English coast. In this battle the German cruiser Bluecher was sunk.

The German Far East squadron defeated Vice Admiral Cradock's British squadron off the Chilean coast on November 1, sinking the Good Hope and Monmouth. The British obtained their revenge in December when, off the Falkland islands, a powerful British squadron defeated the Germans, sinking the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipsig and Nuernberg.

German squadrons have twice attacked the English coast, causing some loss of life and damage to property. English towns including London have also been attacked by German aircraft, which have made several successful trips across the North Sea, raiding points on the east coast.

Methods of fighting have been altered radically in consequence of the lessons learned in the first year of the war. It has been pre-eminently a war of machines. The resources afforded by modern scientific development have been taxed to devise new instruments of death and destruction more potent than ever had been employed. It has been also a war of surprises. New problems have arisen, necessitating reconstruction of the theory of war. Plans and methods heretofore approved by authorities on military affairs were discarded, and the staffs of the various armies were compelled to grapple with situations for which there was no precedent.

The first great surprise of the war was the German 42-centimeter (16 1-2 inch) gun, which hurls for some 15 miles a shell weighing almost a ton. The great fortifications which were the pride of Belgium, and believed to be almost impregnable, were battered into ruins by these guns in a comparatively short time. Two of these guns, stationed 10 miles from Antwerp, wrecked its elaborate defense works. Liege and Namur fell similarly.

The use of artillery and machine guns, in fact, has been one of the principal features of the war. Great execution was done by the new Krupp 11-inch howitzer weighing nearly 40 tons with a 6-mile radius. The Austrian 12-inch howitzer also has proved exceptionally efficient. The French 75-millimeter gun is regarded as one of the most effective field pieces.

On all the European battlefields artillery has been the main reliance of the various armies. Trenches bristle with machine guns, which military men say bid fair to relegate the rifle to a secondary place. It was with artillery that the Austro-German forces blasted their way across Galicia a few weeks ago, making what was said to be the greatest concentration of heavy and light field pieces ever seen. With artillery the British won at Neuve Chapelle, the Germans at Soissons. Every considerable movement of infantry is preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment, and frequently the infantry has little more to do than occupy the positions of the enemy made untenable by artillery fire.

The deadliness of machine guns necessitated recourse to trenches, for no troops in exposed positions could live within the range of the rapid firers. Consequently trench warfare has developed to an extent never before seen. Whole armies moved into underground quarters, with elaborate labyrinths of passages and subterranean living and sleeping quarters.

The result of machine warfare was the use of ammunition on a scale for which the world was unprepared. England recognized it as her greatest problem and made David Lloyd-George Minister of Munitions, with power to mobilize the nation's workers for the production of war munitions on a colossal scale. French took similar measures. Italy, which had ten months to prepare for war, found it necessary after two months of fighting to appoint by royal decree a supreme committee to increase the production of munitions. The battle of Neuve Chapelle alone is said to have cost the British the expenditure of more powder than the entire Boer War.

One result of the development of this form of warfare is the eclipse of cavalry as one of the principal arms of the service. Cavalry is still used to a small extent on the eastern front, but its employment in France virtualy has been abandoned. The cavalrymen have been dismounted and placed in the trenches.

Submarine Warfare.

Almost as conspicuous is the development of submarine warfare. The remarkable exploits of submarines have proved their efficiency so thoroughly that already the supremacy of battleship has been challenged. Germany, compelled to reply chiefly on these craft for her marine activities, has gained the greatest success with them. Their first large achievement was the torpedoing and sinking by one submarine within an hour of the British cruisers Cresy, Aboukir and Hogue in the North Sea in September. Since that time hundreds of vessels, warships and merchantment, have been sent to the bottom, in the North Sea, the Baltic, the English Channel, the Adriatic, and at the Dardanelles. From all causes more than 500 vessels have been destroyed. England has been the greatest sufferer, by reason of her preponderance of shipping and also on account of the German government's attempt to blockade that country following the declaration of a war zone around the British Isles last February.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

NO IDLE TALK

But a Bonafide Gigantic Sale which Includes Every Article in Our Store. One Price—That the Lowest. Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Come Every Day.

POLVOGT'S

FREE! FREE!

To the First 25 Customers Making a Purchase of $5.00 or More on Tuesday Morning, we Will Give Each a Choice of a Colored Petticoat.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

Our Annual Clearance Sale Begins

Tuesday, August The 3rd, at 8:00 A. M.

And will last until Saturday, August 14th, at which we open the biggest Bargain-giving event ever held by us. We promise that your money will do double duty. We find that we have a big accumulation of Merchandise which must be closed out before the arrival of our Fall Stock. We want to convert this $60,000 of Merchandise with Cash. Your dollar will be well invested during this Big Sale from TUESDAY, AUGUST 3RD, TO SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH.

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

No Section of Our Store Will Offer Greater Bargains Than This Department.

One lot of last season's Waists, sold for $1.50 to $3.00, clearance sale price, each 50c

$1.50 Lawn and Organdy Waists, new designs, clearance sale price, each 89c

$3.98 Crepe de Chine Waists, in all shades, clearance sale price.$2.48

$1.25 and $1.50 Middy Blouses, in all white, with blue or red collars, clearance sale price, each .. 95c

$1.00 White Linen Skirts for Ladies, clearance sale price, each .. . 49c

$1.50 White Pique Skirts, new models, clearance sale price $1.00

$10 White Chinchilla Coats, fall model, clearance sale price, only $6.98

$6.50 Corduroy Coats, new models, in white, old rose, Copenhagen and green, clearance sale price .. $4.75

Half Price Sale—25 Evening Dresses Ranging in Price from $10.00 to $35.00 Will Be Sold at Half Marked Price.

$7.50 Ladies' Voile and Batiste Dresses, now summer models, clearance sale price, each ...$4.50

$1.00 and $1.50 Gingham House Dresses, well made and fast colors, clearance sale price, only 89c

One lot of Ladies' White Dresses, last season's styles, sold for $3.50 to $5.00, clearance sale price, only $1.00

$12.50 Silk Sweaters, clearance sale price $9.50

Mercerized Silk Sweaters, old rose and blue. Regular $7.50 and $6.75 sellers. Clearance sale price, each $4.75

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Prices so Low That These Items Could Be Purchased and Laid Aside.

27 inches Cotton Diaper, sold for $1.00, clearance sale price, only 80c

24 inches Cotton Diaper, sold for 90c, clearance sale price, only 70c

12 1-2c Nainsook finished Domestic, clearance sale price, only, per yard 8c

Standard and best makes of Bleached Sheeting, clearance sale price, only, per yard 7c

Lonsdale Cambric, clearance sale price, only 10c

36 inches Pajama Checks, regular 12 1-2c values, clearance sale price, only, per yard 8c

$1.50 Long Cloth, 10 yard pieces, extra fine quality, clearance sale price, only, per piece $1

SILK DEPARTMENT.

One lot of odds and ends in plain and figured Silk, worth 50c and 75c, clearance sale price, the yard .. ..

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 31st

AND FOR 13 DAYS WE WILL CONDUCT OUR

ANNUAL CLEAN-UP SALE

One Lot of Children's Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords and Pumps sizes, 8 to 2 ..... 39c

AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR WE ALWAYS FIND THAT WE HAVE A FEW PAIRS OF EACH STYLE OF OXFORDS AND PUMPS LEFT, AND AS WE MAKE IT A RULE NOT TO CARRY ANYTHING OVER UNTIL NEXT SEASON, WE PLACE THESE ODD PAIRS ON SALE AT PRICES THAT WILL MAKE THEM MOVE. EVEN IF YOU DO NOT NEED THEM NOW, IT WILL BE A GOOD INVESTMENT TO BUY AND KEEP UNTIL NEXT SEASON, ALTHOUGH THERE ARE MORE THAN EIGHT WEEKS OF THIS SEASON LEFT IN WHICH YOU CAN WEAR OXFORDS AND PUMPS. OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES, OXFORDS AND PUMPS WILL BE PLACED ON SALE AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH THE MOST SKEPTICAL BUYER. READ AND SEE WHAT THEY ARE.

Women's $2.50 to $4.00 Tan Pumps and Oxfords, most sizes 98c

Women's $4.00 La France Black Satin Pumps ... $1.79

$4.00 La France Gun Metal and Patent Leather Pumps and Oxfords, assorted sizes and styles $2.89

Women's $4.00 to $5.00 Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps, with Fawn and Grey top, assorted sizes $2.48

Women's White Canvas Pumps and Colonials; assorted sizes 98c

Men's $6.00 Nettleton Oxfords; assorted sizes and widths $4.29

One Lot of Men's $3.50 to $6.00 Oxfords, assorted sizes and styles at ... $1.89

Children's $1.25 White Canvas Strap Pumps 79c
Leather and Rubber Sale.

Woman's $2.50 to $4.00 Canvas and Nubuck Button Shoes 98c

100 pairs Boys' Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords, sizes from 9 to 5 1-2 ..... 98c

Children's black and white Tennis Oxfords, sizes 8 to 2, will be sold at this sale for 39c

One lot Children's Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps, sizes 8 to 12 ..... 98c

Red Riding Hood Pumps and Oxfords, sizes 5 to 8 $1.59
8 1-2 to 12 ..... $2.09
11 1-2 to 2 ..... $2.29

217 North Front Street **Wilmington Shoe Company,** L. W. Wessell, Manager

GRAPHIC AND COMPREHENSIVE STORY OF BATTLE MOORE'S CREEK

(Continued From Page Seven.)

ment. Would that I could so interrogate history as to give you a satisfactory answer to this much vexed question. I will not pretend to deny that the veil of doubt overhangs it, but involving as it does the fame of a gallant soldier of New Hanover and believing as I do that alike history and tradition point to him as the leading actor in the drama of that day, I shall not hesitate in the endeavor to vindicate the claims of Colonel Alexander Lillington to the first honors of the field. It is admitted by the ablest advocates of the antagonistic claim of Colonel Caswell that they were colonels of the recently organized battalions of minute men, one of which had been raised in the Newbern and the other in the New Hanover district, and that both were appointed on the same day, by the same authority, to the rank they held. It is said, however, that Colonel Caswell must have assumed the command on the day of the battle, for the reason that he carried upon the field 850 men while Colonel Lillington commanded the much inferior number of 200 mounted men. I know of no principle of military precedence, however, which entitles officers of equal grade to outrank each other, simply because the one may be in command of a force numerically superior to the other. No such rule has been shown to have existed at this period, and if any such did exist, I am yet to be informed what fixed difference the numbers created this superior claim to command in any given case.

Colonel Lillington was in his own district, and the rule was that commanders of equal grade ranked their peers in their respective districts.

Nor let it be forgoten that the unwritten history of this battle hereabouts and the truthful tradition of New Hanover award to Colonel Lillington the chief glory of the conflict. From the lips of one known to many around me—whose patriotic valor and varied virtues endeared him to all who knew him—who was near 14 years of age when this battle was fought, and who gave himself to the revolutionary service of his country—who was ever revered as the Bayard of his day, "without fear and without reproach," is that Lillington was the great leader of the contest.

(From Revolutionary Incidents by Rev. E. W. Caruthers.)

Of Colonel Lillington, it is unnecessary to speak. Possessed of wealth, intelligence and family standing which gave him a prominent place in society, his power and influence had hitherto been employed in defence of his own and his country's rights. On every suitable occasion his voice had been heard in strong and clear denunciations of British tyranny, and when the crisis came he stood among the foremost in a manly attitude of stern and unyielding resistance. On the day of battle, though the number of men under his immediate command was small, sustained by their confidence in his wisdom and animated by their ardor, they did good service and won a wreath of unfading laurel. Placed in front either by his own choice or in compliance with orders from the commanding officer, mattered not; to occupy the post of danger and to maintain it with so much firmness under all the trying circumstances of the times and occasion, was brave work.

(Here follows, in the Wilmington Journal story, the biographical sketch from Wheeler's North Carolina History of "Caswell—The Washington of North Carolina—First Among the Foremost in Both Civil and Military Life—He Died at His Post" This part of the Journal's story is omitted here by The Star in the interest of space, since it can be found by reference to Wheeler's History—Editor.)

MOORE.

His Distinguished Lineage—A Soldier By Birth and a Soldier by Education—The Greatest Military Genius in the South—His High Rank and Untimely Death.

(From Mr. Davis' Address.)

I must speak also, briefly, of the family of the Moores—Judge Maurice Moore, and his brother Gen. James Moore, sons of Col. Maurice Moore, the pioneer of the Cape Fear; and Judge Alfred Moore, son of Judge Maurice Moore. They, too, had inherited the rebellious blood of their race, and were genuine scions of the old stock. It was not in their name or blood to be other than patriots, or to shrink from any sacrifice at the call of their country. Judge Maurice Moore was the elder brother, and had been bred to the profession of the law. His brother James was bred a soldier from his youth; and from the first espoused the cause of his country. He was considered the first military genius of the province, and there can be no better testimonial of his merit, and of the high esteem in which he was held by his countrymen, than the fact that when the Provincial Congress of 1775 undertook the military organization of the State, he was elected colonel of the first regiment, although his competitor was his brother-in-law, the brave John Ashe. For some months after his appointment, he was stationed with his regiment on the Cape Fear to watch the ships of war then in the river and keep a check on Gov. Martin. In the early part of 1776, when the clans of Culloden were gathering at Cross Creek under McDonald and McLeod for the purpose of effecting a junction on the Cape Fear with Sir Henry Clinton, and executing thence a well planned scheme for the subjugation of the State, Gen. Moore marched with his regiment to Cumberland to meet and give them battle. They deemed it prudent, however, to avoid him. And it was while flying from his pursuit that they encountered Caswell and Lillington at Moore's Creek; and lost the battle there, which saved the State. In the summer of 1776, upon the departure of Gen. Lee, Gen. Moore was appointed Commander in Chief of the Southern Department. And after executing the duties of his office for several months, he was called home on private business, where he was soon after taken ill. The 15th of February, 1777, was a sad day for the Cape Fear, and for the State. For on that day, in the same house in Wilmington, and within an hour of each other, died the brothers, Maurice and James Moore, in the prime of life and in the meridian of their usefulness and fame.

(From Mr. Wright's Address.)

"But while I speak thus of heroes such as these, let me not forget to do deserved justice to the merits and the memory of Gen. James Moore—the commander in-chief of all the American forces then in the field. It is true that owing to unavoidable delays attendant on his descent of the river, he was not present at the battle; but to him belongs the cardinal merit of having given such directions to the movements of the army, as greatly conduced to the ultimate success which attended us in the contest. He, it was, who posted Lillington at the bridge, and it was his sagacity as a strategist, which discerned the importance of occupying his position. By all he was admitted to be more eminent in the profession of arms than any man of his day in North Carolina; and when we remember his uniform bold advocacy of the cause of his country, and the promptness with which he moved against the forces of McDonald, and turned him from his line of march, surely none will dispute his commanding claims upon the grateful homage of our hearts.

MRS. SLOCUMB.

The Midnight Ride—A Thrilling Narrative of What A Heroic Woman Saw and Heard and Did on the Battle Field.

Mrs. Mary Slocumb was the wife of Lieutenant Ezekiel Slocumb of Wayne county, the gallant officer mentioned as having crossed the creek and attacked the enemy in the rear. He lived about a mile south of the place known as Dudley on the W. & W. railroad, some 9 miles south of Goldsboro, and it was from this place that Mrs. Slocumb started out on her solitary midnight ride. Her story is best told in her own words. She says:

"The men all left on Sunday morning. More than eighty went from this house with my husband. I looked at them well, and I could see that every man had mischief in him. I knew a coward as soon as I set my eyes upon him. The Tories more than once tried to frighten me, but they always showed coward at the bare insinuation that our troops were about. Well, they got off in high spirits, every man stepping high and light, and I slept quietly and soundly, that night and worked hard all the next day; but I kept thinking where they had got to, how far, where and how many of the regulars and Tories they would meet; and I could not keep myself from that study. I went to bed at the usual time, but could not sleep. As I lay—whether waking or sleeping I know not—'I had a dream,' yet it "was not—all a dream." (She used the words unconsciously, of the poet, who was not then in being.) I saw distinctly a body wrapped in my husband's guard cloak,bloody,dead, and others dead and wounded on the ground about him. I saw them plainly and distinctly. I uttered a cry and sprang to my feet on the floor; and so strong was the impression on my mind, that I rushed in the direction the vision appeared, and came up against the side of the house. The fire in the room gave little light, and I gazed in every direction to catch another glimpse of the scene. I raised the light; everything was still and quiet. My child was sleeping, but my woman was awakened by my crying out, or jumping on the floor. If ever I felt fear it was at that moment. Seated on the bed, I reflected a few moments and said aloud; 'I must go to him,' I told the woman I could not sleep and would ride down the road. She appeared in great alarm; but I merely told her to lock the door after me and look after the child. I went to the stable, saddled my mare, as fleet and easy a nag as ever traveled, and in one moment I was tearing down the road in full sweep. The cool night seemed, after a mile or two's gallop, to bring reflection with it; and I asked myself where I was going, and for what purpose. Again and again I was tempted to turn back; but I was soon ten miles from home. I knew the general route our little army expected to take, and at daybreak, I was thirty miles from home, and had followed them without hesitation. About sunrise, I came upon a group of women and children, standing and sitting by the roadside, each one of them showing the same anxiety of mind I felt. Stopping a few minutes, I inquired if the battle had been fought. They knew nothing, but were assembled on the road to catch intelligence. They thought Caswell had taken the right of the Wilmington road and gone towards the Northwest (Cape Fear.) Again was I skimming over the ground through a country thinly settled and very poor and swampy; but neither my own spirits nor my beautiful nag's failed in the least. We followed the well-marked trail of the troops. The sun must have been well up, say eight of nine o'clock, when I heard a sound like thunder which I knew must be cannon. I stopped still. Presently the cannon thundered again; the battle was then fighting. 'What a fool', thought I, 'my husband could not be dead last night, and the battle only fighting now.' Still, as I am so near, I will go on and see how they come out. So away we went, faster than ever, and soon I found by the noise of the guns that I was near the fight. Again I stopped; I could hear muskets, I could hear rifles, I could hear shouting. I spoke to my mare and dashed on in the direction of the firing and shouts, now, louder than ever. The blind path I had been following brought me into the Wilmington road leading to Moore's Creek Bridge, a few hundred yards below the bridge. A few yards from the road, under a cluster of trees, were lying, perhaps, twenty men. They were the wounded. I knew the spot; the very trees; and the position of the men I knew, as if I had seen it a thousand times. I had seen it in my dreams all night. I saw all at once; but, in an instant, my whole soul was centered in one spot; for there, wrapped in his bloody guard-cloak, was my husband's body. How I passed the few yards from my saddle to this place I never knew. I remember uncovering his head and seeing a face clothed with gore from a dreadful wound across the temple. I put my hand on his bloody face; 'twas warm, and an unknown voice begged for water. A small camp kettle was near, and a stream of water was close by. I brought it, poured some into his mouth, washed his face, and behold it was Frank Cogdell. He soon revived and could speak. I was washing the wound in his hand. Said he: 'It is not that; it is that hole in my leg that is killing me.' A puddle of blood was standing on the ground about his feet. I took his knife, cut away his trousers and stocking, and found the blood came from a shot hole through and through the fleshy part of his leg. I looked about and could see nothing that looked as if it would do for dressing wounds but some heart leaves. I gathered a handful and bound them tight to the holes, and the bleeding stopped. I then went to the others, and doctor. I dressed the wounds of many a brave fellow who did good fighting long after that day. I had not inquired for my husband; but, while I was busy, Caswell came up. He appeared very much surprised to see me, and was, with his hat in his hand, about to pay some compliment; but I interrupted him by asking 'Where is my husband? 'Where he ought to be, madam, in pursuit of the enemy, but pray, said he, 'how came you here?' 'O, I thought,' replied, I, 'you would need nurses as well as soldiers. See I have dressed many of these good fellows; and here is one (going to Frank and lifting him up with my arm under his head so that he could drink some water) 'would have died before any of you could have helped him.' 'I, believe you,' said Frank. Just then I looked up and my husband, as bloody as a butcher and muddy as a ditcher, stood before me. 'Why, Mary!' he exclaimed, 'what are you doing there? Hugging Frank Cogdell, the greatest reprobate in the army? 'I don't care,' I cried, 'Frank is a brave fellow, a good soldier, and a true friend to Congress.' True, true, every word of it,' said Caswell. 'You are right, madam;' with the lowest possible bow. I could not tell by husband what brought me there. I was so happy, and so were all. It was a glorious victory; I came just at the height of the enjoyment. I know my husband was surprised, but I could see he was not displeased with me. It was night again before our excitement subsided. Many prisoners were brought in, and among them, some very obnoxious; but the worst of the Tories were not taken prisoners. They were, for the most part, left in the woods and swamps wherever they were overtaken. I begged for some of the poor prisoners, and Caswell readily told me none should be hurt but such as had been guilty of murder or house burning. In the middle of the night I again mounted my mare and started home. Caswell and my husband wanted me to stay till next morning and they would send a party with me; but, no! I wanted to see my child, and told them they could send no party who could keep up with me. What a happy ride I had back, and with what joy did I embrace my child as he ran to meet me.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillsboro, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It 's your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Advt.

STODDARD, AMERICAN LECTURER, PLEADS GERMANY'S CAUSE

(Continued From Page Eight.)

some qualms of conscience. The professor admits that it will be (note the words) "hard to invent" a cause for attacking an ally of 50 years.

He even confesses that the lands which he cynically describes as "Italian provinces" never belonged to Italy. They are coveted because so many immigrants from his country have been allowed to settle there, that the language of the prolific settlers has become the dominant one! No historical claims, such as is made in regard to Alsace and Lorraine, exists, as an excuse for taking them.

Moreover, the professor allows that all the industrial, commercial and financial classes as well as the clericals are against the project. Can you imagine a greater crime than to carry out that scheme under such circumstances? Yet he argues that it should be done ad majorem glorium regni! And you?

I write these words on a lovely spring morning in the fruitful valley of Andreas Hofer. Before me for a score of miles is a vast, undulating sea of scented bloom. If your desires are fulfilled, this may become a hell of devastated fields, burned houses and earth-strewn corpses. Of course, you do not wish that such a fate should befall me personally, but in so far as you are eager for the realization of the above mentioned plan, you stand among the foes who would destroy us.

We still think tenderly of our old friendship. We wave our hands to you across the death-filled trenches in token of that old affection. But so long as you regard as "barbarians" these noble nations struggling against a dastardly conspiracy; so long as you calumniate one of the finest, noblest-hearted men the world contains today—the Emperor William II; and so long as you desire a result which means for us and for the world a great calamity, how can you think that we can be the old-time friends?

There will inevitably come a time when you will have a rude awakening. Do not receive yourselves. Germany never will be conquered. Never! Moreover, the wonderful victories of Hindenburg and Mackensen, prove that there is now no possibility that Austro-Hungary will be subdued by her colossal foe. The braggart prophecies about the Indians camping in Berlin and cossacks in Vienna, will find no fulfillment. No armed Englishman or Frenchman, or any of their particolored savages, will ever cross the Rhine or see the Spree. Whatever else may come, not that!

But England, your beloved master, has already lost much, very much, that she will never more regain. Nor is the story of her losses ended. The principal object for which England has intrigued and fought through many generations has been to keep Constantinople and the Bosphorus from Russian hands. Now she has been compelled not only to concede them to her formerly hated rival, but even to fight to bring them into his possession. Through her mad jealousy of Germany, England has also turned the whole East topsy-turvy, sacrificed her own prestige, and made Japan the lord of the Pacific.

India and Egypt are no longer hers securely, and the final Nemesis is at her threshold. You will perhaps one day perceive how foolish you have been not to have given from the first your sympathies to the Teutons in their efforts to beat back the Slav and to obtain for all the freedom of the seas. These two things they will do, but alas, not with your good will and moral aid.

To you will fall the baneful influence of England's policy in the Far East, and you will live to see the arrogant, though decadent, Briton put into the place he would long since have been compelled to occupy but for the mass of gold which he had ravished from a subject world.

Chas. Chaplin at Lumina tomorrow evening in "A Night Out." (Advertisement.)

GEO. O. GAYLORD

Is showing Men's Palm Beach Suits with cuffs at the bottom at 98c a pair, special. Selling three beautiful 50c Neckties for $1.00. Men's and Boys' bath suits, all kinds and sizes, from 50c a suit to $3.50 a suit. A nice line of Men's up-to-date Straw Hats, new styles and pretty goods, $1.50 quality for $1.00. Mosquito canopies, complete, ready to hang up, $1.25 and $1.48 each. Mosquito netting by the bolt for 65c a bolt, equal to sixteen square yards. Umbrellas—a nice assortment, all prices. An especially good umbrella for $1.00. Ladies' and Children's Parasols to close out. On this line we will give one-fourth reduction, making a $1.00 parasol cost you 75c.

Straw Suit Sases for $1.00 up. Straw Grips 50c up. Trunks, all prices and qualities. Leather Handbags and Suit Cases, a nice assortment of new goods.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS—Of this line of goods we have quite a large assortment. We had a splendid business in this department and have now put on sale to close out our $1.25 and $1.50 waists for 98c, some being less than cost, but we want to unload the entire lot.

JUST RECEIVED SOME NEW WIDE BRIMMED, JAUNTY SAILORS—Price $1.98 each. They are beauties. **NEW KIMONAS**—pretty and stylish and selling well, $1.00 and $2.50 each. **NEW PALM BEACH SKIRTS** $2.48 each.

WHITE CANVAS SHOES; they sell well; we sell them cheaper than others; $1.00 buys a good shoe.

SILK HOSIERY—25c, 50c and $1.00 a pair.

BATH CAPS AND BATH SHOES FOR LADIES—New Corsets. We sell a great many corsets and try to sell the best corset possible for the price, and guarantee satisfaction. We have all styles and qualities, 50c to $5.00 each.

NEW POLKA DOT RIBBON, the very latest creation, at 25c yard.

A splendid colored Chambray, 10c quality, we are selling for 5c. All classes of new summer dress goods. Pretty Voiles 18 and 25c a yard.

MEN'S PALM BEACH SUITS—$4.98, $7.48. A big line of Men's Odd Pants and a nice new assortment of Boys' Pants—especially good pants for boys, ages 5 to 12, at 50c a pair.

We sell yard-wide Shirting at 5c a yard; good Calico for 5c a yard, and everything else in drygoods in proportion. We give trading stamps with all purchases and nice premiums free. A number of things on the premium list. Remember the place,

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Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THE NORTH CAROLINA
State Normal and Industrial College

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15, 1915

GREENSBORO, N. C.
The State's College For Women

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15, 1915

An institution devoted to the spread of sound learning, liberal culture and useful citizenship.

The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College was established by Act of the General Assembly of 1891, and first opened its doors for the reception of students October 5, 1892.

PURPOSE.

The college is founded upon the idea that women are the natural and inevitable instructors of youths. It believes in a sound and liberally educated womanhood, both as an end desirable in itself and as essential to the intelligence and progress of the race. It would have every woman in North Carolina educated to the full measure of her responsibilities as citizen, wife, mother and teacher. It seeks, therefore, through proper equipment and through various and liberally planned courses of study to make ample provision for the educational needs of the women of North Carolina—to provide an institution of higher learning so thoroughly furnished with every facility for modern education as to render it good enough for any of its women and so closely affiliated with the public schools and so reasonable in its cost of tuition as to brng its opportunities within the rfeach of all.

LOCATION.

Greensboro, the railroad center of North Carolina, is one of the prosperous, thriving cities of the country, combining the charms and energy of the new. Situated in the delightful Piedmont section of North Carolina, its healthfulness is well known and its social and religious influences are the best. Its accessibility, its excellent hotel facilities, its diversified industries and the hospitable and progressive spirit of its people render it the favorite convention city of the State.

EQUIPMENT.

The college owns about one hundred acres of land. Ten acres, fronting on a paved and macadamized thoroughfare, are laid out and cared for in accordance with plans of landscape gardeners. A woodland park of twenty-five acres, covered with a natural forest growth of rare beauty, is the private property of the college and is reserved to its students as an open air recreation ground. The college buildings, thirteen in number, have been specially designed for their several purposes and represent the best in material and equipment. The value of the plant is $700,000, and the annual State appropriation is $95,000.

FACULTY.

The faculty, numbering sixty-seven earnest and vigorous workers, is representative of the scholarship and culture of the best colleges and universities of this country. They are chosen with a view to securing able and progressive Christian men and women, free from sectionalims, intolerance and bigotry, and thoroughly qualified by character, training and scholarship for the ladies of their profession.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study have been arranged to meet the needs of the young women of North Carolina. Students who register as candidates for a degree may take any one of five general courses of study leading, respectively, to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Pedagogy, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music and Bachelor of Science in Home Economics. Each of these courses, though arranged with a view to proficiency in some one subject, is liberally construed and offers in addition to the traditional college studies, electives in Pegagogy, Modern Languages, Manual Training, Vocal and Instrumental Music and Household Arts. For students who are not candidates for a degree, special courses are provided in the Commercial Department and in the Departments of Music, Manual Training and Domestic Science.

SUMMER SESSIONS.

The college is in session during the summer months. Regular collegiate work is offered and credit is given for all degree subjects properly completed. Special courses also are designed particularly for teachers and graduates of other colleges who may wish to supplement their previous studies by additional work in Pedagogy, School Management, Manual Training, Music and Home Economics.

THE DORMITORIES.

The dormitories have been fitted up by the State. They have been constructed in accordance with modern conceptions of safety and convenience; are supplied with all necessary furniture, and are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Only single beds are used. Bath and toilet rooms are conveniently located on every floor and in every section, and sterilized drinking water is provided in every hallway. Those who board in the dormitories are under the direct care of the president, the lady principal and her assistants.

EXPENSES.

The college is maintained by the State as pat of its system of public education. A collegiate education to every white woman in North Carolina is its ideal. Tuition is free to all who agree to teach in the public or private schools of the State for at least two years after leaving the college. The total charges for board, laundry, use of text-books, medical attention, heat and lights, is $150.00 per year. This is the total cost to free tuition students, except a charge of $6.00 for gymnasium suit and shoes and $2.00 as a lecture and recital fee. To those who prefer to pay tuition the annual charge is $45.00. Tuition-paying and fee-tuition students enjoy similar privileges and opportunities and receive the same service. By the charter of the institution, board must be furnished in its dormitories at actual cost. There is no long list of extra charges and expenses—the regular tuition fee or agreement to teach entitling the students to the full collegiate courses.

In the boarding department the daily menus are made out, and the dining room su ervised, by a trained dietitian. A matron in charge is responsible for the purchase, storage and proper preparation of food materials. The sewerage and water systems, the bath rooms and lavatories, the heating, lighting and ventilating machinery and the laundry and cold storage plants are carefully inspected. All drinking water is thoroughly sterilized and every precaution is exercised in regard to the milk and butter supply. The college maintains its own dairy, subject to the official inspection of State officers. Proper ventilation of dormitory and recitations rooms is insisted upon; and due care is taken to prevent the origin and spread of infectious diseases.

An experienced woman physician has charge of all matters pertaining to health, and her lectures on sanitary science and personal hygiene form part of the required course of study. Trained nurses are also regularly employed. Physicians and nurses may be consulted day and night. The cost of medical consultation and attendance is included in the annual expenses.

In this way, medical advice is insured at the least cost, and the danger is obviated of any student postponing, for economical reasons, the needful consultation.

A committee, appointed by the State Board of Health, visits and inspects the institution.

SUPPORT.

The college has always had the loyal support of the people of North Carolina. Liberally maintained in the interests of the common welfare, it seeks to carry out the purposes for which it was established and invites the continued co-operation of every man and woman in North Carolina in assisting it to perform a wide and useful service. Sympathy and good will have been freely accorded it from the beginning, and material support has aided it in every hour of need. Buildings have been erected, grounds improved, departments equipped, loan funds and fellowships established, libraries enlarged, and assembly halls adorned by the liberality of private donors. Each succeeding Legislature has dealt more and more generously with it and today its annual State appropriation is equivalent to an endowment fund of at least $2,000,000.

PATRONAGE.

The State Normal and Industrial College is not for the poor alone, though it seeks to extend to every worthy girl an opportunity to secure an education. It is not for the rich alone, though it endeavors to provide the best equipment and service obtainable. It knows neither geographical, political nor religious distinctions, but believing in the religion of Jesus and the principles of democracy, is an earnest advocate of universal education. The success of the college is due in large measure to the representative character and spirit of it students. They come from all the counties of the State and are thoroughly perrsentative of the people of North Carolina. Many of them are daughters of wealthy parents and many pay their entire expenses by some form of manual labor. Nearly one-third of the students of the past year were self-supporting.

SPIRIT AND SERVICE.

The atmosphere surrounding the students is one of equality of opportunity. The coming together in this atmosphere of all classes from all sections of the State, fosters patriotism and breadth of vision. The living together and working together of representatives of every profession and industry gives the students a clearer comprehension of the life and ideals of their State, acquaints them with its resources and achievements, and inspires them with a laudable ambition to be of some service. The large measure of self-government accorded develops self-reliance and a sense of individual responsibility. The spirit of the college is, therefore, worthy of the State of North Carolina. With a seriousness of purpose nowhere surpassed, and an earnest yet kindly striving for the higher standards of life and thought, here annually gather, on equal terms, more than six hundred North Carolina women. Of the total number enrolled more than sixty per cent., according to their own written statement, would not have attended any other North Carolina college. Two-thirds of its registered students and nine-tenths of its graduates teach in the schools and colleges of the State. No large movement for the uplift of humanity falls to receive their support. In home, school, church and society their influence for good is being constantly felt, and today there is not a county in North Carolina where students of the State Normal and Industrial College are not actively engaged in public service.

Thus the State provides for her daughters, and thus the daughters labor intelligently and effectively in the interest of "religion, morality and knowledge."

For Catalogue and Other Information, Address JULIUS I. FOUST President, Greensboro, North Carolina

WHICH MATTERS?

What matters to you? Clothes, food, furniture, amusement, praise, the present? Or does high purposes, clear thinking, loving service and the steadfastness which becomes the quality of our being as the growth of purpose, thinking, serving?

Which matters?

Which matters to you? The material or the spiritual? Body or soul? The animal or the immortal? Time or eternity? Which?

You resent the question? You answer that every intelligent being believes, knows that the spiritual means ten thousand-fold more than the material; that it shall not profit to gain the whole world and lose the soul; that the animal is to be put down at every step of the way and the immortal spirit exalted. That time is at best but three-score years and ten; that we are sure of one moment ahead; that eternity is beyond for each soul.

Yes? You know,—you do actually know this? All this? Well, have you lived today as if you knew all this? Have you lived this week as if you knew all this?

Let us be honest. And talk plain. Which matters to you? In your heart? In your life?

You can answer for you know which matters—and the angels about your pathway know, and God knows. And that is not all. The others in your home know, your friends know, your casual acquaintances guess. All these have tried to judge you with charity, but the evidence stands. Why not talk plain? Which matters?

You say you have the right to be happy? Certainly, you have the right to be happy. It is right to be happy. You must be happy, to be in the right!

The only happy people on this earth are the ones who have settled the question of values in favor of the eternal. "God has made our hearts so that only He can fill them." That was His masterstroke of love in our creation. And when we shut God out and try to fill our hearts with the material, the earthy, husks—there is no real happiness not for an hour. There is always the sense of lack, of disappointment, of unrest. It cannot be otherwise. No self-deception, no efforts to deceive others can effect the law of our nature.

Law is from the beginning, and law abides unto eternity. And no soul is exempt from the exactions of the law. This law which was the master stroke of love.

Which matters?

No man or woman can truly enjoy a white rose, the evening star, the trill from a bird's throat or aught else that is fairest and best unless that one adores the Maker of all these things.

To be satisfied with material things is to prove utterly shallow, is to remain a child, is to live on the level of the lower creatures.

The degree of contentment with the material, is the test of the depth of a nature.

Are you willing to seem that most pitiable of all objects—an intelligent immortal soul contented with the temporal, the trivial, with husks?

We can still keep some respect for a nature which is openly miserable while feeding on husks. But when that one assumes happiness, indifference, we shrink in revulsion from the sight.

Are you living for the present, for earth-things, the voice of conscience, for self? Or for the high, the pure, the holy? For the highest calls of your soul, for the uplift of others, for God? Which?

Which matters to you?

BROWN-GRAY.

TODAY MARKS OPENING OF SECOND YEAR OF GREAT WAR IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page Ten.)

In size, speed and cruising radius the new type of submarines far exceeds the earlier small vessels, designed primarily for coast defense. Germany's new sumbarines are as long as a good sized cruiser. Captain Otto Hersing took the U-51 about 4,000 miles from Wilhelmshaven past Gribraltar, through the Mediterranean and to the Dardanelles, where it torpedored the British battleships Triumph and Majestic, and proceded to Constantinople. The voyage from Wilhelmshaven to the Dardanelles required one month.

The aeroplane, almost an unknown quantity at the beginning of the war so far as its military value was concerned, has proved its practicability so thoroughly that it must be rated with the submarine and the heavy gun as one of the great features of the war. In fact, it has exercised a dominating influence over land operations, and to its use perhaps more than any other single factor may be ascribed the deadlock month after month in the principal fields of battle. It has rendered priceless service in reconnoitering, taking the place of cavalry. It has caused a revision of the tactics and strategy of war. Aerial observers, flying over the opposing lines, are able to discover movements of any large bodies of troops, rendering that form of strategy based on surprise attacks or quick movements in force impossible. Aeroplanes also have been of great value in locating enemy positions, enabling the artillery to get range and fire accurately on the unseen foe.

Dirigible balloons also are employed, but to a much less extent, although Germany still is constructing Zeppelins and has used them effectively for long distance raids they are generaly regarded as less valuable than the aeroplanes.

Automobiles are used to an enormous extent, all private machines being requisitioned in some of the countries at war. In some instances great numbers of automobiles have been utilized for rapid transportation of troops. Their main service, however, is in the handling of food supplies and ammunition. Armored automobiles, armed with machine guns or light field pieces also have been utilized.

Many new weapons of war have been tested with varying degrees of success. Poinsonous gasses, projected from tanks in the trenches, are reported to have enabled their users to capture opposing positions in several minor engagements. Steel darts and incendiary bombs dropped from aeroplanes, and new types of hand grenades also have been employed, while in France both sides are said to have made use of apparatus for spraying burning oil.

The political effects of the war, tremendous as they must be, cannot yet be gauged. The principal result thus far is the definite rupture of the traditional alignment, which divided Europe for years into two alliances with a theoretical balance of power: Great Britain, France and Russia, forming the Triple Entente, and Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, constituting the Triple Alliance.

From the day Austria-Hungary became involved in serious difficulties with Serbia there was little doubt Germany would support her ally in case Russia adhered to her traditional policy of defending her Slavic kinsmen in the Balkans. The entrance in the war of France followed as a natural sequence to her alliance with Russia and Great Britain joined in after Germany's invasion of Belgium.

Italy was thus the only one of the six nations concerned in the two alliances which was not involved at the outset. Proclaiming her neutrality, she utilized the opportunity to seek from Austria the territory to the north of her border which she has long desired. Failing to obtain full satisfaction of her demands she denounced the Triple Alliance and joined the Allies. The Triple Entente was thus converted into the Quadruple Entente, as it is sometimes called now.

Turkey's Participation.

Germany and Austria-Hungary were strengthened by the adhesion of Turkey to the informal alliance with Germany which had sprung up in recent years and in November Turkey entered the war. Montenegro took up arms with the Serbs, and Belgium, on being invaded, joined the Allies. Japan, Great Britain's ally in the East, opened war on Germany, following Berlin's refusal to surrender Tsing-tau. There are thus eleven nations now at war, of which eight form what are known as the Allies.

Historians are agreed that the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, Bosnia, on June 28, 1914, while the immediate cause of the war, was not the determining influence. Europe had been on the edge of the precipice for a decade. Perhaps the chief underlying factor was the development of the national idea, demanding that political divisions should be made to correspond with the territory inhabited by the various peoples of Europe; that each people, with common language and customs, should have political independence and a "place in the sun." The struggle to attain this end kept Europe in political turmoil. France aspired for Alsace and Lorraine; Italy for Trieste and the Trentino, populated largely by Italians; Serbia for Bosnia; Rumania for Transylvania and Bessarabia. Austria-Hungary, within whose boundary is a complexity of races with varying claims and aspirations, was particularly menaced by the growth of this idea, and it was one phase of this agitation—Serbia's desire for Bosnia—which brought on the crisis. The same motive brought in Montenegro and Italy, and influenced Russia and France to go to war.

The growth of the national idea was attended by the growth of militarism as a means for securing these desires. The greatest standing armies in history were built up, compulsory military service became widespread and enormous navies were constructed.

Out of it all, with the mutual suspicion engendered, grew the situation which kept Europe in fear of war. Armed to excess, the nations awaited the war which finally came.

Miss Beft; Lee in Folk Song Recitals All This Week at Lumina

See Advertisement for "Feast of Lanterns" programme, and for other special attractions.
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W. R. Davenport of Parker, N. C., long suffered from a peculiar malady of the stomach. He sought treatment with but little relief. At times it seemed that he would have to give up hope.

He took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found immediate benefit. He wrote:

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Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

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$18.00 Suit, 25 per cent off	$13.50	$3.50 Suit, 25 per cent off	$2.63
$12.00 Suit, 25 per cent off	$9.00	$2.50 Suit, 25 per cent off	$1.88
$10.00 Suit, 25 per cent off	$7.50		

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Don't fail to try this famous remedy for any kind of summer skin trouble—we know D. D. D. will give you instant relief.

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PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC

Some Important "Safety First" Recommendations.

With prominent railway officials representing 12 important cities in attendance, the transportation committee of the Safety First Federation of America held its first meeting in New York last week to select subject to be recommended for consideration at the first annual convention of the Federation to be held in Detroit October 19-21 next.

The sessions of the committee were held in the assembly room at the Federation's headquarters, 6 East 39th street, and were presided over by Chairman C. Loomis Allen, president of the American Electric Railway Association.

The committee discussed present traffic regulations, ordinances and laws designed to provide greater safety to the public and so many suggestions were offered for discussion, that it was necessary to apportion the work between two sub-committees; one to consider subjects of State interest and the other, subjects of municipal interest.

These committees will present drafts of ordinances and laws for consideration at the Detroit convention embodying the best safety measures for safeguarding the public, with the view to having them adopted by municipalities and incorporated in the laws of the various states.

The sub-committee on subjects of state interest is composed of John K. Punderford, chairman, vice president and general manager of the Connecticut Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. G. Connette, president International Railway Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Richard W. Meade, president Fifth Avenue Coach Company, New York City, and F. W. Bacon, vice president Kentucky Traction & Terminal Company, Lexington, Ky.

In co-operation with the American Electric Railway Association and other railway organizations, this sub-committee will secure data and statistics from the various states relative to the following subjects:

State laws or orders of Public Utilities Commission.

Regarding street railways crossing steam railroads.

Regarding street railways crossing draw bridges.

Lights on all vehicles using the public highways.

Jitney operation (state laws only.)

Regulation of vehicles and street cars as to operation on public highways.

Steam or trolley railroads crossing highways from private way.

Any regulation of other users of highways at highway crossings of railroads except railroads.

The sub-committee on subjects of municipal interest is composed of W. E. Cann, chairman, assistant general manager of the Detroit United Lines; James T. Moffett, superintendent of transportation, Washington Railway & Electric Company, Washington, D. C.; J. W. Crawford, supervisor of claims, Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; and H. B. Potter, assistant to M. C. Brush, second vice president, Boston Elevated Railway Company, Boston, Mass.

This sub-committee reported on the following subjects, which were referred to it:

The near side stop for street cars was approved with the recommendation that the committee encourage municipal ordinances to effect the same.

Suitable regulations governing the operation of jitney busses was recommended and drafts of municipal ordinances and State laws will be prepared.

The suggestions contained in the report of the street traffic committee were supported, including the designation of safety zones and cross-walks for the use of pedestrians as provided in the Detroit plan.

Educating the public to cross the streets at the regular crossings, and urging the centralization of authority with police departments for directing pedestrian travel as provided in section 2 of the Detroit traffic ordinance.

The exclusive use of siren whistles on police and fire vehicles was recommended.

A standard form for reporting accidents by municipalities was approved.

The elimination of glaring head and side lights upon motor vehicles in populated districts.

Steps on all horse drawn vehicles and motor trucks to be eliminated.

The standardization of hand signals by traffic officers was recommended to be incorporated in the standard code of traffic regulations now under preparation by the street traffic committee.

A nation-wide educational campaign relative to the dangers at grade-crossings and trespassing on railroad property was recommended and the sub-committee will consider a plan and devise methods for obtaining results in this direction.

The committee reported against any recommendation for changing the type of car entrances and exits on account of local and financial conditions.

Following the morning session, a luncheon was given at the Republican Club at which Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company and President of the Safety First Federation of America, presided.

A welcome was extended by Charles L. Bernheimer, President of the Safety First Society of New York and Treasurer of the national Federation, to the members of the committee, who represented Safety First Societies, Public Safety Commissions and Chambers of Commerce from the various cities. In his address, President Kingsley of the Federation said that the safety first movement was the natural outgrowth of the intensive life of today. He referred to the large number of fatalities from accidents here as "the massacre going on in New York" and said that one of the highest aims of the safety first organizations should be to educate the public in the hope of diminishing these accidents. The public was largely to blame for a great many of them, he said, and yet was always ready to condemn public utility corporations without awaiting investigations.

"Transporation conditions have advanced 100 years in the last 20 years in this city," Mr. Kingsley said; "but the public has not yet been educated up to the new conditions. Children are allowed to play in the streets unrestrained, regulated neither by the law nor their mothers. The wonder is that more of them are not killed by automobiles. They actually run directly under the wheels of moving vehicles. We must try to educate the public to help prevent automobile as well as other accidents.

"The safety first movement is not purely humanitarian, however. It impresses me as being a good sound business proposition. The need of regulations of traffic, for instance, was graphically illustrated at the time of the recent police parade in this city. Soon after the traffic police were withdrawn to parade a condition reigned which approached chaos. The more intensive the life we lead the more necessary is extended Government control."

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See Advertisement

for "Feast of Lanterns" programme, and for other special attractions.
(Advertisement.)

E

Topic for Sunday, August 1, 1915.
"EVERYDAY KINDNESS"
Eph. 4:25-32.

(Consecration Meeting.)

Scientists tell us that all matter is made up of molecules. These in turn being made up of very small atoms. So a life is made up of the little kindnesses and the little acts. Sugar is sweet, starch is not. Both are composed of exactly the same matter. The difference only being the way these atoms are joined together. So lives are composed of little acts which may make a sweet, desirable character, or one which may even be repulsive.

Little kindnesses of life are of great importance, not only to the one who gives them, but to the one who receives. Opportunities for these kind acts are on every hand. It may be simply the direction of the stranger to his destination, courtesy in answering questions asked, but it makes an impression and a soul is brighter for having given as also for having received.

Opportunities lay on every hand. Charity in judging others, who no doubt are doing the best they know, forgiving a sharp word uttered very often by one who is tired and nervous from the struggle for existence. Faithfulness in performing a service, sympathy for those who have suffered bereavement and encouragement for those who falter.

Kindness is love at work in the commonplace details of life. And what would love be good for if it did not reveal itself in such ways? The unusual and extraordinary occasions are not the great sphere for love's action, just because they are unusual and extraordinary and come but seldom. Love, however, is an habitual and prevalent principal which would not be itself if it lost any opportunity of mixing in with life and reality.

Our customary measurements of importance are all awry. We think some occasion of great importance and we get ready for the parade and go through it carefully, and in the end it turns out to have been a mere show that amounted to nothing at all. And again we pass over some small thing, a conversation with an individual, a moment's contact with a child and forget it, and lo, afterwards it arises up as one of the great determining crises in human life.

"There are moments struck from midnights,
There are fire flames noondays kindle
Whereby piled up honors vanish,
Whereby swollen ambitions dwindle.
While just this or that poor impulse
Which for once had play unstifled
Seems the whole work of a life time
Which away the rest had trifled."

Kindness always in the end gets the best out of people. They can not give their really best to fear and criticism. They can do it only to love.

"Smile. It's painless," is a sign over several of the "zone" shows at the San Francisco Exposition. But nobody ever frowned that it didn't hurt either the frowner or the frowned upon.

Kindnesses of life are seen in the treatment of the animals with which we come in contact. Passing our window daily are many draymen. Many of them stop at our door, and in the course of their work, exhibit much kindness to their horses. One has a horse who seems to take a great interest in all of his master's movements. He watches him constantly and seems to feel great concern about the way the baggage is handled. These kind acts are evidence of a life of kindness and a big heart even although enclosed by a rough exterior.

As daylight can be seen through every small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character. Indeed character consists in little acts well and honorably performed. One of the most marked tests in our attitude towards others. Kindness toward superiors, inferiors and equals is a constant source of pleasure with tenfold more pleasure to the donor. Every man may be civil and kind though he may not have a cent in his pocket.

As boomeran returns to the thrower, so acts of life return to their source. Kindnesses given and forgotten are returned in many unseen and unknown ways. The prosperity, hope and comfort as a result are often ascribed to good luck. When in reality it is the harvest, multiplied many times, which returns. The seed has grown, ripened, even though the sower may have long since forgotten the act of sowing.

The cheapest of all things is kindness, its exercise requires the least possible trouble and self-sacrifice. Even a kind look will give pleasure and confer happiness. What opportunities we miss of doing an angel's work! Kind acts are like the spare minutes, which proverbially procure such momentous results in the court of a year or a lifetime.

"If any little word of mine
May make a life the brighter,
If any little song of mine
May make a heart the lighter,
God help me speak the little word
And take my bit of singing
And drop it in some lonely vale,
To set the echoes ringing."

Chas. Chaplin at Lumina
tomorrow evening in "A Night Out."
(Advertisement.)

"SOMEWHERE IN AMERICA."

By Millard W. Rives.

How many of the employes, most especially young unmarried men, seeking and receiving employment with the great railroad systems of America today, who are yet so fortunate as to be blessed with the most endearing, most serenely pure and beautiful statue of humanity as a living mother; out of sight, but not out of mind.

Young men, you possibly have a mother, that whole-hearted, good natured, gay old soul with the wrinkles of passing time, and possibly your neglect fast blending spring with autumn in that once care-free, but still beautiful face, and do you realize and appreciate her existence in your midst? Do you know what mother means to you, or what the word "mother" indicates in its most proper sphere and magnitude? Do you ever entertain a thought, or allow your imagination to portray, in your mind's eye, a vivid portrait of this one greatest asset, the most precious jewel you possess among your earthly treasures? She may grow old with fleeting time, wrinkled as the lilies beneath a parching noonday summer sun, feeble in the extreme, silver threads may creep in among the gold, but as long as that sweet voice may utter those gentle words, her advice is yet worthy of your sincere consideration and deepest perusal of thought.

Somewhere in America, that mother of yours is plodding the pathway of life, day by day, nearing the last mile stone, which means a great separation, when she will embark on her last long voyage, touching only the ports of happiness and disembarking amid the angels of her kind that have gone before, where there is neither sorrow nor pain, all sunshine and no rain, therein receiving the promised reward for faithful service and a duty well performed.

I regret exceedingly to admit to my personal knowledge there are a goodly number of young men, who are daily striving to please their employer during their hours of service, but delight when duty is over, allowing pleasure and excitement to predominate their hours of idleness, and considering these incidents their most valued asset in life regarding mother as a mere chance acquaintance, here today and gone tmorrow, neither heeding her gentle commands, contributing to her needs, or in anyway whatsoever acquiescing to her demands necessary to her earthly welfare and comfort. These unfortunate young men are moving onward at a rapid rate, unknowingly arranging for a bountiful harvest of regrets, both for themselves and their dear mothers, striving only in their untiring, unerring efforts to satisfy their most eager desires for pleasures and amusements, which is only pleasure today and tomorrow they will find themselves entangled in the massive vines that produce piercing thorns instead of roses, growing most profusely and thriving most luxuriously along the banks of the channel of that raging torrent of misery and we also find this selfsame flower flourishing in the valley of despair the horrible odor of which greet all who disregard mother as their one best friend, they who have so long crowded this time-worn path leading to the utilized soil and unkept fields of lost love and sincerity, unsuccessful lives in the extremity. They have crossed the border of content, and feel only a life of melodramatic excitement will bring peace and repose to their restless soul. But it is not yet too late to mend, it never grows too late to turn back, and with renewed hopes, reversed, unerring efforts, first discard those unbecoming and fruitless habits, take passage on the great ship of hope, that you may again be folded in mother's arms at the end of your journey, which should bring you to that dear old home, where that dear mother has stood long, and cast a wishful eye from out the cottage door into the hovering darkness as it creeps nearer and nearer with the coming of night, falling silently around at once unblighted, gleeful home, of repeating in a semi-conscious mind! "O! where is my boy tonight? What about his comforts, his luxuries, his duties, his place of repose? Is he true and does he ever think of me, the sweet thought, I have cherished and entertained of him?

Young man, did you ever pause for a moment as you entered your most favorite place of amusement for your comfort and entertainment, allowing a thought of dear mother to penetrate your innermost soul and feel the gentle hand caress you as that of an innocent babe? A cherished form loom up before you invisible to a natural eye, a thought more piercing than the sound of a distant roar of cannon, though beautiful beyond expressiveness? Do you not feel you owe her your existence and can you not appreciate the fact in behalf of her kindness and her farreaching efforts, her keen insight and ability to provide and care for you, when none other than a mother's cares and love would have best suited your timely needs?

Indeed there are many who have long, long ago, been so unfortunate as to have been separated from this earthly treasure, and I feel for those that number among the neglectful, the stinging pangs of misery exerting their most agonizing efforts, making life one of wantoness and despair, while mother, ever ready, unhestatingly, unfaulteringly and faithfully discharged her duties to make life pleasant for them and tried earnestly with her pleadings to endear them to her and cause them to realize the blessing bestowed upon them in her gentle, yet appealing words of kindness has gone on before that they might inherit the promise, leaving them to battle with the world at large for a livelihood and suffer the intense pain as of an inflicted bayonet wound of a lost opportunity to gladden a dear old heart, console a weary, but deserving soul, and bring peace and sweet repose to a discontented but worthy mind

The question you should ask yourself is this: Why should it be necessary for this inevitable separation to occur before you may be aroused and caused to realize and fully comprehend the true value of a mother, while you have the golden opportunity accorded you of a chance to administer unto her every want and need, obey her commands and make life one long, sweet song for the one that loves you best? There is absolutely no excuse or legitimate reason why you should not be able to perceive and place yourself in position in the midst of your imagination in such a manner that it would impress upon you the dire importance and cause you to realize the necessity of acquiescing to her every demand before her silent command has a one last opportunity to move you.

While some of you young men are yet unmarried, no doubt contemplating later an acquisition in life to be your lifelong faithful companion, a wife, a mother's daughter, do you allow yourself to fondle or entertain the hope that you would make that mother's daughter a competent, whole-souled, contented and love-inspired husband unless you first loved your mother? Surely, you would not. That love for mother must first exist and be exalted ruler of your domain, if you intend launching yourself in the world of things earthly, as a man, a husband, a father and true gentleman, a mother's son, otherwise, your destiny is overshadowed and will likely be overtaken and overwhelmed.

While I have made no mention of father, the love you should have for him, I do not deem it prudent inasmuch as if you love mother, you will naturally be endowed with the greater love for all. Charity should begin at home, love must begin at home and if you are a passenger on that uncomfortable steamship neglect, a lost rudder looming fate against you, the turbulent waters of despair overwhelming you, send out the "S. O. S." (save our souls) that you may be rescued and homeward turn your course, concentrate your efforts on a higher aim in life, and begin by writing that anxious mother you have neglected, tell her you will visit her soon, and imagine the dark clouds of sadness you will disperse and the warmth of your returned love, the dampness of misery evaporate, and while you write mother don't forget that dear sister, brother or father.

The fifth commandment lest you forget: "Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

I trust and entertain the sincere hope that this may have some bearing on a portion of the army referred to and mostly sincerely trust its force will penetrate with unerring accuracy the special ones I have in mind.

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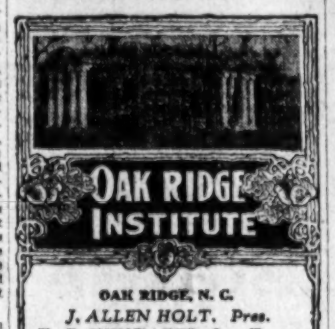

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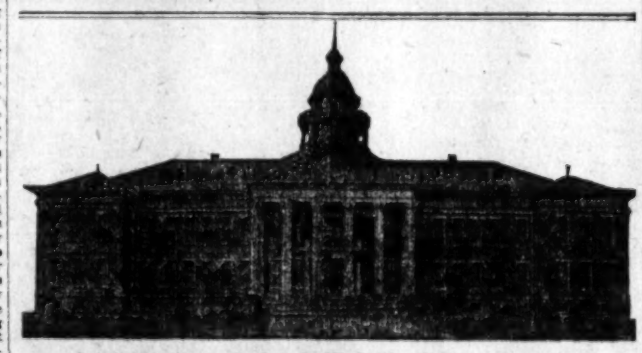

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Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.

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NEWS OF A DAY FROM THE STATE'S CAPITAL

Pilot Mountain to be Sold at Auction in November

Supreme Court Anxious That Applicants for Law License Understand New Rule—Prizes for Corn Club Boys.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—A. C. Bernard, of Nashville, here on professional business today, says that he and J. C. Folger, of Winston-Salem, are the commissioners for the sale of Pilot Mountain, Surry County, at public auction, for the final settlement of the long-standing litigation between heirs to this beautiful and in many respects remarkable mountain region embracing about 30,000 acres, much of it valuable timber lands. The sale is under order of court and takes place November 9.

The litigation that is being closed up through this impending sale is the case of Boling Whitfield vs. C. M. Bernard and others, which has had two appeals to the Supreme court.

A charter was issued today for the Ten Flat Mining Company, of Golden, Rutherford county, for the mining of gold, and any and all other minerals. The capital is $100,000 authorized and $2,500 subscribed by H. C. Bruschman, V. A. Smith, John McGregor and others.

Supreme Court's Order.

When the North Carolina Supreme Court opens for the fall term August 30 there will be an entirely new rule in force as to applicants for licenses to practice law in this State and the justices of the court and Clerk J. T. Seawell are anxious that there shall be a complete understanding of this rule, as there will be no deviation from it and some who contemplate undertaking the examination on the first day of the court always set aside for this work, may be barred from examination until the first day of the spring term after the Christmas holidays. The order in full follows:

"It is ordered by the court that applicants for license to practice law at the ensuing examination and thereafter, be required to send to the clerk of the Supreme Court their written application together with certified check or money order for $23.50, and certificate of course of reading and character as required by the rule, not later than Friday, August 27 ,and every Friday preceding the session of the court. The object of this order is to facilitate the labor of examining the letters of applicants and tabulating the list prior to the examination, the court also having in view the fact that the requirements of this order may be complied with by mail, and that the applicant need not be present until the organization of the class at 10 o'clock, a. m., Monday, August 30, and on each Monday, the beginning of terms thereafter."

Prizes for Corn Club Boys.

Director T. E. Browne, of the North Carolina Boys' Corn clubs, has issued special instructions to the boys who are members of the clubs this season, as to exhibits for the State fair and the prizes that will be competed for in the exhibits that the corn club boys install. There are three sweepstake prizes for each of the three sections of the State—Eastern, Piedmont and Western— of $25, $15 and $10 each. Then there are special prizes ranging from $7 down to $1.

The State Board of Health is greatly exercised over the fact that as many as 72,000 babies born in North Carolina and reported to the vital statistics authorities are registered without name and that in all such cases double post cards have to be sent to parents in order to procure the name for the records, many not being obtained even with this extra and costly effort, which, if continued, will cost the state as much as $1,500 per year. Appeal is made that names be reported in all cases.

DEATH OF MISS ANNIE FERGUSON.

Life of Usefulness and Beauty Cut Off in the Midst.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bladenboro, N. C., July 31.—On July 29th the spirit of Miss Annie Ferguson, who for the past several months had been battling so bravely step by step but ever a losing fight against the dread disease tuberculosis, departed and is now at rest. Physicians and friends say that there was never a more heroic struggle against the encroachments of the grim reaper Death, that for days and days preceding the end death was stayed off and life kept in her frail body by the exertion of a most wonderful will power—to the last moment she was conscious and spoke to those about her.

Miss Ferguson was born in 1880, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Ferguson, of Bladen county. In early years she joined the Presbyterian church at this place, of which she remained a member until death. About ten years ago she took a nurse's course in the James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington, entering upon a profession that is truly divine, a life fraught with service and self-denial. It was probably during her service as a nurse that she contracted the disease. Two years ago she came home to be with her parents, who were in advancing years, and instead of living to help and comfort them in old age, she was laid away in a too early grave.

A woman of fine character, a life of service modeled after Christ whom she followed; a life of ministry. In her last hours her friends were so good and kind; she said she did not know she had cast bread upon the waters to return after many days.

The funeral was conducted from the Bladenboro Presbyterian church by Rev. R. A. Lapsley, Rev. J. E. L. Winecoff concluding the service as the remains were tenderly laid away by loving hands.

—The Carolina Beach visitors and residents will have the pleasure of being entertained next Sunday by the Hanover Concert Band.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature. Preserve your bodily vigor by using AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT AND BABY POWDER. Nothing like it to keep the body in a more healthy and cleanly condition. Get a box at your druggist for 25 cents.

For "Feast of Lanterns"

Programme see advertisement this paper.

(Advertisement.)

THEATRICAL

The Grand management is proving to the public that they are showing the best pictures in town. The proof of this is, as each day rolls by the patrons do not hesitate to express themselves as being well satisfied with the performance. This is very gratifying to the manager, so much so that he announces for the coming week without fear of contradiction from any source whatever that the Grand will offer a programme of pictures never before excelled in Wilmington. This may sound like blowing your own horn, but nevertheless, seeing is believing.

Tomorrow, Marguerite Clark, in the "Goose Girl," produced by the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, through the Paramount programme.

The Bijou's Big Week.

The week opening tomorrow is destined to be one of the biggest in the history of Wilmington's popular movie —the Bijou. The week is inaugurated has heard of Maxim's, it's the joy of New York, so don't fail to be on hand and see a sight of a life time.

Thursday, Paramount day, May Irwin the celebrated comedienne in her farce comedy success "Mrs. Black is Black," a great comedy treat.

Friday, the serial beautiful, "The Goddess," featuring Anita Stewart and Earle Williams.

Saturday, two screaming comedies, "Dreamy Dud" resolves not to smoke, and "Berties Strategem," by the Vitagraph company featuring Constance Talmadge and Billy Quick. Kalem offers a two-reel drama, "The Accomplished," featuring Marin Sais.

Scene From "The Goose Girl" Grand Theatre Tomorrow.

Marguerite Clark who plays the title-stellar role of the "Goose Girl," has long been known as the "littlest big star" on the dramatic stage. Her daintiness and almost childlike beauty are especially appealing in the role of the Princess of Ehrenstein, who is kidnapped and lives the life of a Goose girl among the peasants of her own kingdom. The production of the "Goose Girl" is positively wonderful, so don't let this slip your memory. Forget everything, but Marguerite Clark in the "Goose Girl," and it is on at the Grand tomorrow. "The Breaks of the Game" is a one-reel Edison that will please while you are getting set for the big production. The rapid fire action interest always attached to a good newsin grand style tomorrow with an all-star lineup, headed by that great two-reel feature, "The Opening Night," a thrilling drama of the passions, a striking tale of love behind the scenes, featuring one of filmdom's brightest stars, recently returned to Universal, Adele Lane, in the leading role.

It's a stirring stage play, with man and wife, two famous actors, and their battle for supremacy in their profession. A strange tale of human emotions and absorbingly interesting plot development beautifully staged with realistic affects, and is withall, a play you should not miss.

Violet MacMillan, "The Dream Girl," is featured in that touching human interest drama, "Dear Little Old Time

LOTTIE PICKFORD,

Mary Pickford's Beautiful Sister, Starred in "The Diamond From the Sky," Bijou's New Serial, Beginning Next Wednesday.

paper drama peppers "The Breaks of the Game" when a girl newspaper reporter (Maxine Brown) is enmeshed in the toils of a desperate Chinaman smuggler. Augustus Phillips and Yale Benner as reporters put up a hair-raising gun fight. Admission tomorrow only children 5 cents, adults 10 cents.

Tuesday, "The Criminal," Broadway star feature in three parts by the Vitagraph company, featuring Maurice Costello and Norma Talmadge.

Wednesday, "Midnight at Maxim's," a great big four-reel spectacular Cabaret show, the greatest of all films, a surprise every minute, and the admission is only 5 cents, surely everyone Girl," a beautiful drama in one act.

Then there's a great feature—a Joker, entitled "The Mechanical Man," featuring the greatest living "mechanical man" with whom the inimitable Max Asher produces some of the greatest laugh-producing stunts ever shown.

Wednesday that great American continued photoplay "The Diamond From The Sky" will be inaugurated, with the first three-reel chapter, "The Diamond fro mthe Sky" marks the latest advance of motion picture art, and will be the biggest, most striking and most popular serial photoplay that Wilmington has ever seen. This is a straight tip.

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Made as *always*, —the *same* reliable Construction, the *same* dependable Service—without anything whatever taken out of *Quality*, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

Only 5% Plus for this Best Non-Skid Tire

Note following comparative prices. "A," "B," "C" and "D" represent four Widely-Sold Non-Skid Tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES "A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
30 x 3	$9.45	$10.55	$10.95	$16.35	$18.10
30 x 3½	12.20	13.35	14.20	21.70	23.60
32 x 3½	14.00	15.40	16.30	22.85	25.30
34 x 4	20.35	22.30	23.80	31.15	33.55
36 x 4½	28.70	32.15	33.60	41.85	41.40
37 x 5	33.90	39.80	41.80	49.85	52.05

But,—notwithstanding all this,—the FABRIC is the part of the Tire which goes *first*.

Because the *sides* of the Tire do most of the work in running,—bending and stretching a million times an hour, in scores of different directions.

This bending of the sides causes *Friction* between the layers of Canvas working against each other,—Friction causes Heat—the Heat over-cures and dries out the Rubber Adhesive between layers, which then separate from each other, in spots, the threads weakening or wearing out chafing against each other.

Then you have, in due time, the incipient blow-out, or other form of Tire-Death.

□ □ □

PUT *more* layers of Fabric than we do in the walls, to strengthen them, and *the friction increases*, with faster deterioration of the Rubber through the greater heat engendered.

Put *fewer* layers, and the walls would not be strong enough to carry the load of the Car.

So *there* you are—Mr. Tire User!

Why put MORE layers of Fabric in the Walls of the Tire than will properly *carry* the load, when each additional layer is *an additional developer of that* FRICTION-HEAT which is to Tires what Old Age is to Man?

□ □ □

THAT is the reason we build, in the Goodrich Tire, a carefully BALANCED Tire, emulating the famous example of "The Deacon's One-Hoss Shay" in which "the Sills were just as strong as the Thills and the Thills as strong as the floor."

The *Maximum Fabric efficiency* and THEN,—the rest of the Tire built *up* to that.

Result,—

—The most RESILIENT Tire that can be made with Fabric Walls,—at the *fairest* price per Mile of performance.

Why pay *more* for any Tire?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, O.

GOODRICH FAIR-LISTED TIRES

during the tobacco season.

After many delays we are about to have electric lights. The linesmen are now putting up the wires and installing the street lights. Most of the business places and residences were wired last winter. The power will be turned on as scon as the dynamo can be installed and the wiring completed.

We will have direct telephone connection with Whiteville in a few days. This new line is being installed by Mr. J. D. Maultsby, and will use the Whiteville exchange for connections, our former connections being obtained through the Chadbourn exchange.

Our town is enjoying the company of several visiting ladies, Misses Nellie, Katherine Mary Hutcherson, Misses Annie Lee and Nellie Ragsdale.

Harrelson's Pharmacy has again secured the services of V. B. Elkins, of Siler City, as registered pharmacist. Mr. Elkins has returned after a six months' stay at Black Mountain, at which place he was manager of the Blue Ridge pharmacy.

D. A. H.

MR. S. A. WOODARD, PROMINENT CITIZEN OF WILSON, DEAD.

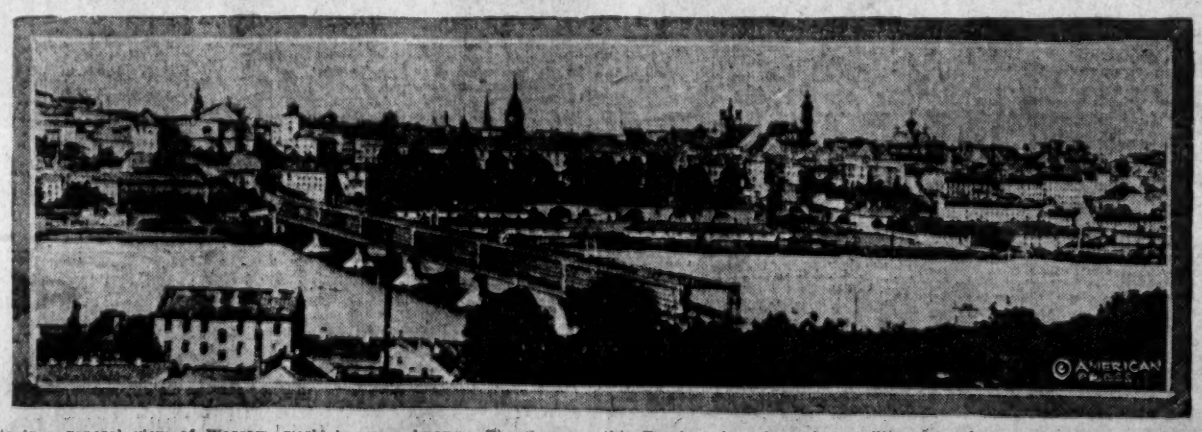
Leading Business Man, Lawyer and Politician of His Section.

Wilson, N. C., July 31.—Mr. S. A. Woodard, prominent lawyer, politician and business man of Wilson, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning at the Moore-Herring Hospital, this city. Mr. Woodard was stricken with paralysis a week ago, and has been practically unconscious since. His death had been hourly expected for several days.

Mr. Woodard was 48 years of age. He was born and reared on the farm in Wilson county. He was the son of Dr. Stephen Woodard. Mr. Woodard was educated at the University of North Carolina. In 1885 he became associated with his brother in the practice of the law, the firm being F. A. & S. A. Woodard. The senior member of the firm, Mr. Fred A. Woodard, died this spring. The deceased married Miss Pearce, of Baltimore, early in life. His wife died several years ago. Two daughters, Misses Virginia and Elmira, survive.

Mr. Woodard was one of the leading business men of this section and from early manhood had showed considerable business capacity. At the time of his death he owned several farms, was a large stockholder in the Wilson Cotton Mills, the Contentnea Guano Factory, the P. L. Woodard Company, and the Briggs Hotel. Although it is impossible to estimate his estate, it is certain that it was quite a large one.

Warsaw, the Prize in the "Great Battle the World Has Known"



This is a general view of Warsaw, looking from Prague across the Vistula River. It has become the prize to be won in the greatest battle the world has ever known. The Germans and Austrians are pressing the Russians hard, and while the defense has been stubborn there is a feeling that this Russian city of nearly a million will fall into the hands of the kaiser. If it does it will be the largest city thus far taken in the war. No other city in Europe that might be taken compares with it in size except the capitals

SELLING TOBACCO AT TABOR

Forty Thousand Pounds Sold First Day —Electric Lights—Telephone Connection.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Tabor, N. C., July 31.—The Carolina warehouse had it's formal opening July 28. We are fortunate in having with us again Hutcherson Brothers as managers. They made many friends among the tobacco growers and town people last year. These all join in extending them a hearty welcome. The opening sales at the Carolina warehouse amounted to 40,000 pounds at a price ranging from one to ten dollars per hundred, this being considered a very fair price for the first curings.

The tobacco throughout the bright belt is somewhat better than last year's crop, so far as we have been able to observe.

The Anderson crate factory, operated for the last two years by Messrs. Roberts and Hughes under a lease, returned to it's former management by Mr. B. B. Anderson, the owner, on July 15. Mr. Anderson, in addition to his crate business, has a contract to supply the Carolina warehouse with hogsheads

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON CLOSED AT DECLINE

Higher Prices at Opening Fell Under Reaction—Believed Bad Crop Conditions Will Improve.

New York, July 31.—A feeling that Texas was likely to get more general rainfall over Sunday seemed to dominate the cotton market on Saturday and while at the opening prices were 3 to 4 points net higher, a gradual reaction took place throughout the forenoon with the result that at the close the tone was barely steady at a net decline of 3 to 4 points.

The impression that the Southwest drouth was likely to be at least partially broken, was gathered more from private crop advices than from the official forecast. There were many private reports of rains in West and Northwest Texas, which the trade believed would extend into the larger producing areas of the state and as most of the leading advices regarding crop conditions over the belt have given the idea that damage is more prospective than present, it was thought that rains at any time within the next few days would do much to restore the crop to its previous satisfactory condition. A Southern crop report regarding the Carolinas stated that the crop was good but would deteriorate rapidly unless rain repaired soon. The absence of cables owing to a holiday at Liverpool and the nearness of the government crop had the effect of changing outside business during the session. A decline of a couple points was generally expected in the bureau raport, as the average of seven private condition reports thus far received is 77.7, compared with a ten-year government average of 78.5.

The cotton market closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct	9:34	9:34	9:25	9:26
Dec	9:64	9:64	9:55	9:56
Jan	9:72	9:73	9:66	9:66
Mar	9:98	9:92	9:92	9:92
May	10:15	10:15	10:13	

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 9.30; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 8.69; receipts, 2,671; exports, 14,432; sales, 568; stock, 139,172.

Galveston—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 2,876; sales, 812; stock, 114,537.

Mobile—Middling, 8.18; receipts, 118; exports, 3,348; stock, 12,477.

Savannah—Middling, 8.56; receipts, 420; sales, 146; stock, 63,756.

Charleston—Receipts, 178; stock, 43,-211.

Wilmington—Receipts, 255; stock, 84,-902.

Texas City—Receipts, 363.

Norfolk — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 199; sales, 19; stock, 47,693.

Baltimore—Receipts, 233; stock, 1,000.

Boston—Middling, 9.30; receipts, 162; stock, 14,112.

Philadelphia—Middling, 9.55; stock, 725.

New York—Middling, 9.30; receipts, 50; exports, 9,445; stock, 236,189.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 68; stock, 14,-114.

Total today—Receipts, 7,593; exports, 27,225; stock, 721,889.

Total for week—Receipts, 7,593; exports, 27,225.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,750,817; exports, 8,355,939.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.80; receipts, 398; shipments, 2,237; sales, 75; stock, 49,528.

Memphis — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 198; shipments, 1,344; sales, 425; stock, 78,410.

Augusta — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 250; shipments, 72; stock, 67,466.

St. Louis — Middling, 8.58; receipts, 350; shipments, 1,057; stock, 17,137.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 3.55; shipments, 347; stock, 16,084.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.50; stock, 9,-215.

Dallas—Middling, 8.45; sales, 517.

Total today—Receipts, 1,551; shipments, 5,107; stock, 237,840.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Session of Nervous Fluctuations. Close Was Irregular.

New Orleans, July 31.—After a session of nervous fluctuations today, cotton closed at a net decline of one point to a net advance of one point. At one time prices were 4 points under yesterday's close and at another they were 5 to 6 points above. Trading was chiefly of an evening up character.

First prices were 3 to 4 points up, but this small advance quickly was replaced by a small decline under selling stimulated by reports of rain in Texas. The market later went to the highest levels of the session on bullish forecasts of Monday's condition report. Toward the close, longs liquidated rather freely.

Crop reports were unfavorable on the whole, complaint being made of continued drouth. Texas reports, however, stated that the movement of new crop cotton was increasing.

Cotton futures closed: October 9.36; December 9.36; January 9.48; March 9.70; May 9.90.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling 8.94; sales on the spot 50 bales; to arrive 810 bales.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, July 31.—The cotton seed oil market opened steady, with lard, but eased off sharply under increased selling pressure, which suggested larger offerings of crude and closed weak at 8 to 11 points net decline.

The market closed weak. Spot, 5.85@6.05; August, 5.85@5.90; September, 5.78@5.79; October, 5.79@5.81; November, 5.85@5.88; December, 5.82@5.84; January, 5.88@5.89; February, 5.90@5.97; March, 5.96@5.97. Total sales, 4,100.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 31. — Hogs, unsettled. Bulk, 6.35@7.10; light, 7.10@7.75; mixed, 6.65@7.65; heavy, 6.10@7.15; rough, 6.10@6.25; pigs, 6.50@7.50.

Cattle—Strong. Native beef cattle, 6.20@10.25; western steers, 6.85@8.15; cows and heifers, 3.25@9.25; calves, 7.50@11.35.

Sheep — Firm. Sheep, 6.10@7.10; lambs, 6.75@9.20.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

New York, July 31. — Cotton goods, steadier today, with yarns quiet. Ready to wear buyers appeared in the market in larger numbers. Hosiery in steady demand.

WHEAT PRICES SOME LOWER

Prospects of Bumper Yield Spring Crop More Than Offset for Wet Weather Over the Belt.

Chicago, July 31. — Prospects of a bumper yield in the spring crop States proved more than an offset today for wet weather over the greater part of the wheat belt. In consequence, the wheat market, although unsettled at the close, was ½@⅝ to 2⅝ under last night. Other net changes were: Corn, ⅛ off to ⅝ up, and oats, ¼ down to 1⅛ advance. The outcome in provisions was the same as last night to 7½ higher.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat — July, 108¼; September, 1.05⅛.

Corn — July, 79⅝; September, 73⅝.

Oats—July, 59½; September, 38¼.

Pork — September, 13.70; October, 13.87.

Lard—September, 8.10; October, 8.17.

Ribs—September, 9.47; October, 9.42.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, new, 1.11¼@1.12⅝; No. 2, hard, 1.11⅝@1.11¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 80¼@81.

Others—Nominal.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Capt. Carey, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Alleghany, Capt. Page, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. J. Manchester Haynes, 683 tons, Richards, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, 37¾.

ROSIN—Steady, $2.65 to $2.55.

TAR—Firm, $1.70 per barrel; 5c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$2.50, $2.50; $1.50.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin nominal. Tar, $2.25. Crude turpentine, firm $3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 4

Rosin 21

Tar . . . . . (—)

Crude Turpentine 8

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 8 casks; rosin, 71 barrels; tar, 8 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts — 256 bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 377,413 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 377,416 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 31.

Atlantic Coast Line—253 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—3 bales cotton.

Annie B.—3 casks spirits turpentine, 14 barrels rosin.

Total—256 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 21 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, July 31.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 31.—Spanish Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 31.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 60@65c.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—19@20c. per dozen.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 31. — Mercantile paper, 3@3½. Sterling, 60-day bills, 4.71; demand, 4.7610; cables, 4.7675. Bar silver, 47½. Mexican dollars, 36⅝. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, July 31.—Raw sugar market closed.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, dull. Rio, No. 7, 7⅜; Santos, No. 4, 9¼.

STOCKS COMPARATIVELY DULL

Speculation Along More Conservative Lines—Outside Demand for Shares Fell Off Largely.

New York, July 31.—By comparison with the trading and wide movements of the earlier days of the week, today's stock market inclined toward the prosaic. Speculation was on more conservative lines. The outside demand for shares fell off largely and the extent of their rise of the week brought up the question of their stability at prevailing prices. Widest movements were still in the war groups, but other industrials such as the fertilizers and also the railroad stocks figured more prominently in the transactions.

The consequent tendency toward reaction was emphasized by reports that Americans had lost their lives on the steamship Iberian.

The trend toward bullish speculation in the railroads was attributed primarily to good showings in June statements.

Bond market firm. Total sales, par value, $1,425,000. United States bonds unchanged on call on the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

American Beet Sugar	56¼
American Can	57⅜
American Cities, pfd	46
American Cotton Oil	50⅜
American Smelting	78¼
American Sugar	108
American Tel and Tel	121⅞
American Tobacco	B.222
Atchison	100¼
Atlantic Coast Line	B. 99½
Baltimore and Ohio	79½
Bethlehem Steel	255
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	85¼
Canadian Pacific	144⅛
Central Leather	41⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	41
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	81
Chicago, R. I. and Pac	12⅞
Consolidated Gas	B.127
Corn Products	15⅜
Erie	26⅜
General Motors	178
Great Northern, pfd	117⅞
Illinois Central	102½
Interborough-Met., pfd	74⅜
Kansas City Southern	23¼
Louisville and Nashville	B.109½
Liggett and Myers	B.215
Lorillard Co	B.168
Maxwell Motor Co	33⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	61¼
Missouri Pacific	3
Mexican Petroleum	72¼
National Lead	B. 62½
New York Central	88¼
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	62
Norfolk and Western	105¼
Northern Pacific	106⅛
Pennsylvania	107⅞
Reading	147⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel	42⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 95
Seaboard Air Line	11¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	42½
Studebaker Corporation	84½
Southern Pacific	87½
Southern Railway	13½
Southern Railway, pfd	45
Tennessee Copper	36⅝
Texas Co	133
Texas and Pacific	9
Union Pacific	128½
United States Rubber	45½
United States Steel	66⅝
United States Steel, pfd	113
Utah Copper	66
Virginia-Caro. Chem	35½
Western Union	B. 68½
Westinghouse Electric	110½
Crucible Steel	68¼

WEEKLY COTTON GOODS.

Improvement Shown in Volume and Settling Values on Fall Staples.

New York, July 31.—The week's trade in cotton goods showed a little improvement in volume and a further improvement in the settling of values on staples for fall. Staple ginghams and staple tickings have been priced on the spring basis for fall distribution. The bleached cottons that were revised downward 1-2c a yard to facilitate future business, have been advanced 1-4c and a good forword business has been booked. The colored goods situation grows more troublesome in manufacturing districts where curtailment of production is being forced through a scarcity of dyes. The largest producer of ginghams has given notice of a three weeks' shut down beginning in the middle of August and this is but preliminary to further curtailment on the same scale.

Advance business on fine and fancy cottons for spring is slow. Jobbers explained their slow ordering for future needs by a desire to buy from hand to mouth while political uncertainties continue. Export trade is expanding steadily. Some improvement was noted in the demand for wide print cloths at the end of the week.

Prices quoted are as follows: Print cloths, 28 inch 64x64s, 3 1-8c; 64x60s, 3c; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s, 3 1-15c and 4c; brown sheetings, Southern standard 6 1-4c; denims, 9 oz. 14c; tickings, 8 oz. 11 1-2c; staple ginghams, 6 1-4c; standard prints 5 1-4c; dress ginghams, 9 1-4c.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., July 31. — Turpentine, firm, 38⅝; sales, 201; receipts, 231; shipments, 176; stock, 23,404.

Rosin, firm. Sales, 1,019; receipts, 1,-354; shipments, 1,031; stock, 60,536. Quote: A, B, C, D, 2.90; E, 3.05; F, 3.10; G, 305@3.10; H, I, 3.10@3.12½; K, 3.45; M, 4.00@4.05; N, 4.90; W G, 5.80; W W, 5.90.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York, July 31. — The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $180,384,050 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $7,458,160 over last week.

EXCHANGES CLOSED

London, July 31. — The stock exchange here and the cotton and corn exchanges in Liverpool were closed today. Exchanges in both cities will be closed Monday, a bank holiday.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, July 31. — Total gold reserves of the Federal Reserve Banks increased nearly $3,000,000 during the past week, according to the statement of their condition July 30, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 1, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 80 degrees; at 8 P. M., 81 degrees; maximum, 90 degrees; minimum, 75 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 8.12.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.5 feet and rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, local showers; light to moderate variable winds.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 1, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 5:23 A. M.

Sun sets . . . . . 7:15 P. M.

Day's length . . . . . 13 hrs. 50 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:01	2:36	9:15	9:53
Southport	12:33	11:57	6:12	6:42
Masonboro Inl	12:12	11:46	5:52	6:22

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

July 31, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	78	72	.52
Asheville	pt cldy	92	66	.0
Atlanta	cldy	96	78	.0
Augusta	clear	98	74	.0
Birmingh	clear	98	76	.0
Boston	cldy	72	64	.12
Charleston	pt cldy	88	78	.0
Charlotte	cldy	100	76	.0
Chicago	clear	76	70	.42
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	88	76	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	94	84	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	86	78	.0
Montgom'y	clear	98	76	.0
New Orl.	clear	96	78	.0
New York	cldy	92	74	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	94	72	.0
Palestine	cldy	94	74	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	88	70	.0
Raleigh	cldy	98	76	.12
Savannah	clear	92	76	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	86	74	.10
St. Louis	cldy	92	78	.0
Washing'n	cldy	96	76	.0

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

New Hanover.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Sabina Judicki to William Gregerson, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1914, and duly recorded in book 78, page 362 et. seq. in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, the undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1915, at twelve o'clock M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land lying, being and situate in Cape Fear Township, County of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly line of Marathon Avenue where said line crosses the center of the Branch known as Rocky Run and down and with the meanders of said Rocky Run following the center of said run to the mouth thereof where it empties into Prince George Creek, thence in a westerly direction down and with the run of Prince George Creek following the meanders of the Southerly bank thereof to a point where the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 of the Marathon colony strikes said southerly bank of said Prince George Creek, thence in a southerly direction along the dividing line of Farm No. 8 and Farm No. 9 and at right angles to Marathon avenue to the northerly line of Marathon avenue and thence eastwardly along said northerly line of Marathon avenue eight hundred and thirty (830) feet to the point or place of beginning, the same being a part of Farm No. 6 and all of Farms Nos. 7 and 8 of the Marathon Colony as shown on the official map made by C. R. Humphreys in the year 1905 and containing 23 1-3 acres more or less, saving and excepting from the above description the old grave yard located on Farm No. 8 as shown on said map, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions set forth in deed to William Gregerson, recorded in book 72 at page 597 of the records of Register of Deeds of New Hanover County aforesaid.

WILLIAM GREGERSON,
Mortgagee.

Herbert McClammy,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.

Special Low Round-Trip Rates via Seaboard Air Line Railway. The most BEAUTIFUL Mountain Section of North Carolina.

Ideal for a Summer Outing and easily reached from Rutherfordton by the Thermal Belt Auto Livery and Garage Co. (Automobile Service). GOOD ROADS. July and August the most delightful months to spend in the Scenic Mountain Region of Western North Carolina.

Call on your Agent and ask for picturesque booklet free, or apply to

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.,
Wilmington, N. C.
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J. T. WEST, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

jy2-tf

Do you want to *buy* or *sell* anything? No matter *what* it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our classified ad. department.

The *logic*—and the *reality*—is this:

You find the seller who *wants to sell* and the buyer who *wants to buy*.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, In Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.90
RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.
SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale July 15, 23, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning Midnight, September 4th.
JOHNSON CITY, TENN. $16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN $19.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. $8.65
STATESVILLE, N. C. $10.85
SWANNANOA, N. C. $15.05
LENOIR, N. C. $11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.
CINCINNATI, OHIO $25.15
On sale July 26 and 27th, limited returning Midnight, August 5th.
WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $18.00
a BALTIMORE, MD $18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA $22.80
NEW YORK $27.00
b BOSTON, MASS $31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BREVARD, N. C. $15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75
SALUDA, N. C. $14.15
a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale July 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.
WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 20 to 23 inclusive limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.
MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale July 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.
COLUMBUS, OHIO $23.85
On sale August 12, 13, 14; limited returning August 25th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Lv. FLORENCE, S. C. . . . . 8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C. . . . . 9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C. . . . . 10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C. . . . . 11:40 P.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C. . . . . 7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C. . . . . 7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C. . . . . 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C. . . . . 4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C. . . . . 5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C. . . . . 7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C. . . . . 8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C. . . 12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:
Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence . . . . . 7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

For detailed schedules and summer excursion fares to Asheville and all Western North Carolina resorts,

'PHONE 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.
jy14-tf

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:
Raleigh, N. C. $37.95
Durham, N. C. 36.95
Burlington, N. C. 35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C. 36.95
Oxford, N. C. 37.25
Goldsboro, N. C. 30.20
Selma, N. C. 39.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans and the Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh19-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective August 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Soutnern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. **Pullman sleeper leaves Asheville 7:00 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving Wilmington 12:25 midnight, taking the place of the Columbia sleeper on those days.**	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 84. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 85. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia. **On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Columbia sleeper, westbound, runs from Florence to Asheville.**	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO CHICAGO ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., July 30th
Steamship Navahoe, Fri., Aug. 6th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Mon., July 26th
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Aug. 2nd
Wilmington too New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., July 31st
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Aug. 7th

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Fre

WILMINGTON MAY GO INTO VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Opportunity for Taking Over Petersburg Franchise

Public Meeting of Local Baseball Enthusiasts Called for Tomorrow Night in Court House—Now Up to This City.

Wilmington now has an opportunity to get into the Virginia Baseball League, if she so desires, as Petersburg has surrendered her franchise in the league. As soon as Mr. J. W. Blomme, who is always on the job when it comes to baseball, learned that the opportunity was open for Wilmington to get into the league, he at once communicated with Mr. W. S. Moye, of the Rocky Mount Club.

In response to his message, Mr. Moye said that he had gotten in touch with Mr. Boatwright, of Norfolk, president of the Virginia League, and that they would be in Wilmington Monday night for the purpose of conferring with local fans relative to taking over the franchise, if it is deemed wise to do so.

A public meeting has been called for tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock in the Court House. A large number of business men and others have expressed much interest in the matter, and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance. Among those interested in the proposition besides Mr. Blomme, are Messrs. J. H. Hinton, Chas. H. Hooper, George Honnet, W. A. French, P. W. Wells, Dr. J. H. Honnet, Mr. Knight, of the C. W. Yates Company, and others.

All baseball fans are requested to be at the Court House tomorrow night.

RICHEST YOUNG WOMAN OF COUNTRY BECOMES A BRIDE

Miss Catherine Barker Weds Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago.

Harbor Springs, Mich., July 31.—Catherine Barker, of Harbor Point, daughter of the late John H. Barker, and heiress to $30,000,000, was married here today to Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., of Chicago. he ceremony took place at the bride's magnificent summer residence and was conducted by Rev. John M. Bleckmann, of Mishawka, Ind., for eight years chaplain of the Michigan City penitentiary.

Hundreds of guests from all sections of the United States and representing hundreds of millions of dollars were present to witness the ceremony which made the richest young woman in the country the wife of the secretary to the manager of the company, the stock of which forms the bulk of her wealth.

COPPER MINES GIVSN FIVE PER CENT BONUS ON WAGES

Calumet Miners Surprised Upon Receiving Extra Check for June.

Calumet, Mich., July 31.—The Wolgerine and Mohawk Copper mining companies in paying their 1,200 employes today included an extra check for five per cent. of the total wages of June as a bonus because of the high price at which copper is selling. It came as a surprise to the men.

It was unofficially announced that the two companies might continue to pay the same bonus every month as long as copper remains at 20 cents a pound or better. It was said that several other mining companies will follow this example.

SILVER PLATE PLACED ON CASKET OF CHAS. BECKER.

With Inscription, "Murdered July 30, by Governor Whitman."

New York, July 31.—A silver plate bearing the inscription, "Charles Becker, murdered July 30, 1915, by Governor Whitman," was placed tonight on the coffin containing Becker's body by direction of his widow. The plate is four by seven inches in size and the letters in script are an inch high. It is securely fastened.

Mrs. Becker is quoted as saying that she determined upon this plan after she appealed to Governor Whitman for a reprieve which the Governor denied.

STEEL WORKERS GET INCREASE.

Payroll of Abont 17,000 Men Will be Substantially Raised.

South Bethlehem, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made at the Bethlehem Steel Works today by E. G. Grace, president, that a general increase for all the employes in every department had been agreed upon and that it will go into effect tomorrow, August 1. At the present time there are about 17,000 men on the pay roll of the company, it is said. While the amount of increase was not stated, it is believed will average 10 per cent.

A WILMINGTON MAN'S FXPERIENCE

Results Tell the Tale.

Can you doubt the evidence of this Wilmington citizen?

You can verify Wilmington endorsement.

Read this:

D. Benton, grocer, Fourth and Nun Sts., Wilmington, says: "Kidney trouble began after an attack of typhoid fever. The first I noticed was a dull, constant ache across my kidneys, and it prevented me from getting any rest day or night. My kidneys were so congested that the kidney secretions were very scanty and burned in passage. When I got up in the morning, I felt so tired and lame that I could hardly dress myself. The least exertion played me out. My head ached and my eyes caused me a great deal of trouble. I was often so dizzy that I couldn't stand without taking hold of something to keep from falling. I lost weight and was a physical wreck from head to foot. I tried everything, but nothing helped me and I was given up to die. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Hall's Drug Store, and they permanently cured me. I am a strong, healthy man today, and my kidneys are in good condition."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Benton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

LEWIS CAPPS DIES OF BULLET WOUNDS

(Continued from Page One.)

ren, Miss Mary Capps and Masters Earl and Elmer Capps. Surviving also are two brothers, Messrs. John W. Capps and George Capps, and one sister, Mrs. J. A. Hines, all of this city.

The sad tragedy came as a great shock to the entire city and the members of the grief stricken family have the profound sympathy of a host of friends here and elsewhere.

With the exception of six or eight months spent in Norfolk two years ago Mr. Capps spent his entire life in New Hanover county. Since early manhood he had lived in Wilmington and was engaged in several business enterprises. Since his return from Norfolk two years ago he had been engaged in the plumbing business with Mr. John B. Griffith. He had been quite successful in his business undertakings. He was of a genial disposition and had a host of warm friends.

Once Business Partners.

Mr. Capps was at one time engaged in business with Melvin Horne on Princess street, between Front and Second in the building now occupied by the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company. Horne previous to that time while working with the Tidewater Power Company in trimming street lamps had suffered injuries which necessitated the amputation of his right arm. He was awarded damages to the amount of some $10,000 or $12,000.

While engaged in business together Mr. Capps and Mr. Horne had a disagreement and as a result of statements said to have been made by Horne upon complaint by Mr. Capps he was placed under a peace bond for six months. Justice Harriss said last night that Mr. Capps made oath before the late John J. Fowler, then chief of police, that he was afraid of Horne. Justice Harriss, in his capacity of Deputy Recorder, had placed Horne under bond for six months.

Horne was at one time deputy sheriff and was engaged in collecting taxes. He left the city some years ago and was said to have carried off several hundred dollars of money he had collected. He was located in a few months by detectives and brought back to the county. He was convicted in Superior Court of the misappropriation of funds and was given a sentence in jail with the privilege of being hired out. The Commissioners hired him to a relative.

Horne told the officers after his arrest yesterday that Capps had ruined him, this likely being a reference to financial matters. He expressed no regret at the outcome of the shooting.

RED SPRINGS WINS OVER LUMBERTON SEVEN TO THREE

In Opening of Eastern Carolina Amateur League Series.

Lumberton, N. C., July 31.—In the opening game of the Eastern Carolina amateur league here today, Red Springs defeated Lumberton by the score of 7 to 3.

The game was featureless except for the fielding of Rowe, for Red Springs, on third and the batting of Person, for Lumberton, who secured three hits out of four trips up.

Fox, for Lumberton, and Patterson, for Springs, hit for home runs. On account of the extremely hot weather, it was impossible for a pitcher to last longer than two or three innings.

The game was opened by Mayor A. E. White, pitching the first ball of the game to Mr. B. W. Townsend, of Red Springs, which was muffed.

Red Springs	. . .	.002	020	030—7	6 3
Lumberton	. . .	.001	100	100—3	9 4

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time change their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

OH! YOU "OLUS"—YOU HAVE TRIED them all, perhaps, but take a tip and try an OLUS Union Suit. Put on like a coat and taken off like a coat. J. M. Solky & Co.; 'Phone 617. jy31-tf

WANTED — SOME EXTRA NIGHT work; am employed now; will be willing to start to work at 7 P. M. and work until 12 P. M. Best of references. Address "Extra Work," care Star. au1-1t*

LISTEN — EXCURSION WILL BE RUN to Carolina Beach Tuesday, August 3rd, benefit Winter Park Methodist church. Boat leaves 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. au1-2t*

ROLLER TOP DESK FOR SALE—BUS- iness size; practically new; chair included at small price. Apply at once 514 South Second st. au1-1t*

LADIES — MAKE SHIELDS AT HOME. $10.00 per 100. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York city. au1-1t*

AGENTS WANTED BY LARGE MANU- facturer, to sell their silk waists from factory to wearer. Wonderful opportunity; no experience or investment necessary. Write today. People's Garment Mfg. Co., 718 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. au1-1t*

WANTED — FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies, to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept 472, Omaha, Nebr. au1;au5t*

SEE DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT FOR list of attractions at the beach this week. au1-1t

FOR REST AND RECREATION, LU- mina, the people's pleasure palace. Today, delightful music by Miss Betty Lee and The Don Richardson Orchestra. Refreshing ocean breezes. Glorious surf bathing. au1-1t

MOB CLEARS ISLAND OF ITS INHABITANTS

Then Sets Fire to Buildings that Housed Them

"Boot-Leggers" Had Killed Sheriff of Mississippi County in Defending Negro Posse Was Endeavoring to Arrest.

Osceola, Ark., July 31.—Enraged by the killing of S. B. Mauldin, sheriff of Mississippi county, Arkansas, citizens today cleared island 37, a boot-leggers' rendezvous in the Mississippi river near here, of its inhabitants and applied the torch to the dozen or more frame buildings which housed the residents of the island. Eight white men and ten negroes were arrested and imprisoned here and at Marion and Blytheville, Ark. Tonight extra guards were placed about the jails, but the mob had not disbanded, and it was feared efforts would be made to lynch the prisoners.

Mauldin was killed early today in a battle between a posse of officers and citizens, and residents of the island who barricaded themselves in a cabin anu contested the right of the sheriff to arrest a negro, accused of illicit sale of liquor. The occupants of the cabin surrendered after they had exhausted their ammunition and one of their number, a negro, had been killed.

LOST — ONE PAIR OF GLASSES IN case, somewhere down town. Finder will please return to J. W. Rutland, 809 Murchison Building. au1-1t*

MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND, THE STEAM- er Wilmington will make her first trip down the river at 7 A. M. instead of 9 A. M. au1-1t

NO USE TO TAKE YOUR VACATION unless you have one of Uncle Charles' trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front st., or 'phone 642. au1-tf

WANTED — A RELIABLE NURSE; must bring references. Apply Mrs. F. H. Barrett, Cottage 327 Wrightsville Beach. au1-1t

FOR QUICK SALE — ONE TEN-ROOM residence, suitable for boarding house. Two large piazzas, 90 feet long; 1 1-2 acres of fine, shady lawn, with all modern improvements, located in best residential section of Brevard, N. C., on The Southern Railroad, and one of the best summer resorts in Western North Carolina, being 2,250 feet altitude and in the heart of the Beautiful Sapphire country A rare opportunity. Price and terms on application. Address "Owner," P. O. Box 48, Brevard, North Carolina. au1-1t*

BIG SALARIES IN SOUTH AMERICA. Send 50 cents for authentic list of American firms employing Americans in South America. S. A. Development Co., P. O. Box 1010, Washington, D. C. au1-1t*

FINE GORDON PRINTING PRESS IN first class condition, with steam fixtures and belt, for sale at cash or terms. Apply "Press," care Star. au1-1t

FOR SALE — PONY, BUGGY AND harness, at a sacrifice. Can be seen at C. H. Daniels' stables, South Second st. aup1-1t*

COTTAGES FOR RENT — 6-ROOM cottage in Polvogt avenue for rent; possession given at once; price reasonable. Apply C. W. Polvogt. au1-2t

TRUNKS REPAIRED, NEW CORNERS, catches and locks. Lawn mowers sharpened. Umbrellas repaired and covered. Keys of all kinds fitted. A. D. Cashwell, 5 North Second st. au1-1t*

TWENTY-SEVEN HUNDRED AND fifty dollars buys an attractive cottage home near Winoca Terrace. Big bargain for quick sale; can arrange terms. James and James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. au1-1t

PAPER HANGING, DECORATING, House Painting. We are home beautifiers. We have everything in the line of wall decorations. See us before you let your work. C. H. Crockett; 'Phone 771; 25 North Second st. au1-1t*

FOR SALE — NEW FOUR-ROOM COT- tage at Thirteenth and Nun; large, cool rooms; good size lot. Price $800; $200 cash, balance, $2.00 per week. See H. F. Wilder, agent. au1-2t

FOR SALE — FIVE ROOM COTTAGE home in southern part of city; good as new; large lot, located on hard street. Price, $1,000.00; for terms and particulars, see H. F. Wilder, agent. au1-1t

WANTED — ABOUT SEVEN ROOM residence, good location and condition, by family who will take care of same and pay promptly. Reasonable rent. "October," care Star. au1-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE BED ROOM, SOU- thern exposure, furnished or unfurnished, with good board. All conveniences; also table boarders wanted. Apply 120 Red Cross. 'Phone 1138-J. au1-1t*

FOR RENT — LOWER FLOOR, TO couple without children; $12.50 per month; 425 South Third street. au1-1t*

CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL boarders. All modern conveniences in rooms. 314 Campbell street. au1-1t*

100 ACRES LAND, WITH DEEP WA- ter landing, Masonboro Sound, for sale at attractive price, by L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess street. au1-1t

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, IS THE date, Carolina Building and Loan Association opens new series, 25 cents per share per week. Can get stock any day next week, at Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency; 123 Princess st. au1-1t

25c—100 DOLLARS—BIG DIFFERENCE in figures, but it's easy to accumulate the hundred in Carolina Building and Loan Association, with offices at 123 Princess st. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president. au1-1t

FOR $550.00 CASH, WE CAN BUILD you a home on one of the best lots at Winoca Terrace, balance like rent. See James and James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. au1-1t

FOR SALE — ATTRACTIVE BUNGA- low at Carolina Place, just completed; located on car line; corner lot; five rooms and bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, sewerage, gas. Price, $2,000.00; $250.00 cash, balance like rent. See H. F. Wilder, agent. au1-2t

HAVE TWO DESIRABLE SHELL ROAD Winter Park lots will build home and finance deal for you monthly installments. Why pay rent? L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. au1-1t

AN ELEGANT HOME, CAROLINA Heights, for sale by L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess st. au1-1t

SPLENDID CORNER LOT, CHESTNUT street, Carolina Heights, for sale cheap, by L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agents, 123 Princess st. au1-1t

WANTED — BOARDERS. NICE, COOL rooms and excellent table service. Rates, reasonable. Apply 322 North Third street. au1-1t*

FOR RENT — FIVE NICE, LARGE rooms, upstairs; use of bath; to couple without children; immediate possession. Price $15.00. Address 305 South Front street. au1-1t*

FOR RENT — COTTAGE, 406 NORTH Sixth street; five rooms; bath. Apply 404 North Sixth street. au1-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MEN AND LA- dies to learn telegraphy. Tuition, $10.00 per month; three months to finish; positions secured; board, cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. au1;su4t

FOR RENT — ONE SMALL BED ROOM convenient to bath, with excellent table board; 515 Market street; 'Phone 1292-J. au1-1t

WANTED — SELECT TENANT FOR attractive five-room bungalow at "Idlewild." Large corner lot, fronting turnpike. Splendid place for garden and poultry. Possession at once. J. T. Sholar, 'Phone 684-3 "Edgewood" or L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au1-1t

LUMBER FOR SALE — ONE CAR 7 1-4 inches weather boarding, dressed three sides, 75 per cent Nos. 1 and 2. Will take $12.00 per M., F. O. B. cars at Council. Address Jno. W. Dowless, Zara, N. C. au1-su,tu-2t*

THERE ARE ALL KINDS AND CON- ditions of lumber. The cheapest in price is not always the cheapest in the long run. Consult Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au1-1t

FOR SALE — ROLL TOP DESK; COST $35.00; sell for $15.00. Desk chair, cost $12.00, for $5.00. Remington Typewriter, nearly new, $20.00. No. 205 Ann street. 'Phone 1978. au1-1t*

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE for a good line of Toilet articles and flavoring essences. Good commission. No money needed. Magnolia Mfg. Co., West Asheville, N. C. au1-7t*

WANTED — TO MAKE YOUR RUB- ber stamps, stencils, trade checks, corporation and notary public seals. Union Stamp and Printing Co., No. 20 Princess st., near corner Front and Princess. au1-1t

FOR RENT — OFFICES, BACHELOR apartments and storage quarters, on Princess street, near Front. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. au1-2t

CLARK-LYNCH QUALITY; CLARK- Lynch Service. A combination worth your consideration, before buying lumber. au1-1t

THE UNION STAMP AND PRINTING Company has moved to No. 20 Princess st., near the corner Front and Princess. au1-1t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, 407 Chestnut st. All modern conveniences. 'Phone 9083, or call at residence. au1-1t*

FOR SALE — N. C. SEED RYE, AP- pler and winter turf oats, seed wheat, etc. Hickory Seed Co., Hickory, N. C. au1-su,tu-2t*

NOTICE — THE WILMINGTON TRUCK Growers' Association office is moved from the Pythian Building in the city to Wrightsboro. Address R. F. D. No. 1. Wm. Gregerson, Secretary. au1-1t*

WE HAVE JUNIPER SHINGLES OF various grades to meet any conditions. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au1-1t

STOP AT NO. 5 NORTH SECOND ST. and see me about your repair work. Have installed turning lathe. All kinds furniture repaired and glued. Anything in general repair line. 'Phone 1,967-J. Carving a specialty. W. C. Capps, No. 5 North Second st. au1-1t*

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL LARGE room, nicely furnished, use of bath, hot and cold, and 'phone; electric lights. Nicely screened. 209 South Second street. au1-1t*

FOR SALE — BUNGALOW ON MAR- ket street road, near East Wilmington; large lot; new house. Bargain to quick purchaser. See James and James, Inc., 'Phone 163. au1-1t

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A NICE, large, airy room, new furniture, all conveniences, large porches, with or without table service, one extra large room, suitable for young married couple, call at any time and inspect rooms. 119 Chestnut st. au1-1t*

EXTRA CHOICE, GEORGIA PEACHES, Fancy dressed young chickens, very best beef, veal, pork and lamb; nice bacon, boiled and raw ham. Fresh country eggs, ice cold watermelons. 'Phone us your orders; we take great pleasure in filling them. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'Phone No. 72. jy31-tf

ONE BIG, ABLE YOUNG DRAFT horse for sale cheap. Also good milk cow, fresh in about 20 days. W. A. Woods, Delgado. jy31-3t

LUMBER FOR SALE — ONE CAR OF 7¼ inch, weatherboarding, dressed three sides, 75 cents per 100; No. 1 and No. 2 will take $12.00 per M., F. O. B. cars, Councils, N. C. jy29-th,su-2t*

FLACK HOTEL — EDNEYVILLE, N. C. Near Chimney Rock and Sugar Loaf Mountain; ten miles from Hendersonville; 50 rooms; acetylene lights; hot and cold baths; rates, $5 and $6 per week. Jy25-su,tu,th,su-4t*

SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS — ON Monday, August 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door, I will sell at auction, for cash, the tract of land at southeast intersection of Fourteenth and Market streets, fronting 114 feet on Market and extending back 150 feet to Meadow street, sub-divided into three lots of 38 feet on Market street by 150 feet in depth, and sold separately. Purchasers required to deposit 20 per cent of bids at time of sale, and 10 days allowed for examination of title and completion of sale. Sale absolute. Private bids entertained to date of sale. A. G. Ricaud, Attorney. jy23-th,su,tu-13t

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC, AMBI- tious, active man, to establish permanet business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. jy26-m,w,su-3t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE AND ONE small bed room, with use of bath and telephone. Cool, pleasant location. 415 Red Cross street. jy29th,su-2t*

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—GOV- ernment wants clerks, $70.00 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy11su9t*

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERN- ment jobs, $70 month. Short hours. Common education. Full unnecessary. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-su-8t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. White today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. jy4-su.,we-17t

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, QUICK AND apt, ability to use typewriter, some experience in office, good address and willing to work, may secure employment for summer by addressing, with references and stating salary expected "Senex", care Star. jy 28-2t

OCTOBER 1ST WILL HAVE UPPER apartment, 611 Dock St., for rent; Southern exposure; large porches; modern. A. H. Harriss. jy30-3t

FOR RENT — ONE BED ROOM, WITH use of bath and telephone. Electric lights. Price, $5.00 per month. W. T. Farriss, 303 South Second street. jy30-3t

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GEN- eral housework, at Bolton, N. C. Address with references, "H. W.," care Star. jy29-6t

IF YOU ARE NOT ACQUAINTED with us we would be pleased to meet you at our store. We will be glad to show you all the good things to eat. You will never regret it. May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. The Only Delicatessen. jy 28-tf

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL lot for sale, together with cottage house on west side of Seventh, between Princess and Market. Size, 55 by 120 feet. One of the best residential locations in the city. See J. Irving Bear, Insurance, phone 1598-W. jy 28-7t

FOR RENT — LARGE, COOL ROOM, to refined couple or young men. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 216 North Second street. 'Phone 773. jy30-tf

WANTED — POSTOFFICE CLERK- carrier "exam." at Wilmington, September 4th. Prepare under former Government examiner. Booklet S-744 Free. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-30t*

ON AUGUST 7TH THE PEOPLE'S Building and Loan Association opens its 29th series of stock. We want you a stockholder. For particulars and attractive booklet inquire at Foster's Real Estate Agency, 112 Princess street. jy18-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE- livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. Je17-tf

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